CHRISTMAS MAIL.
To the Editor of The Post—
Sir: Please urge all Washingtonians to mail Christmas packages early.
W. M. MOONEY,
Postmaster.

The Washington Post.

Today—Rain, colder tonight. Tomorrow—Partly cloudy, colder. Fresh to strong southwest shifting to west winds.
Yesterday—High, 67; low, 38.
1931—High, 54; low, 34.
Details on back page.

NO. 20,628. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1932.
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THREE CENTS.

HUNGER UNITS BEGIN EXODUS FROM CAPITAL

Northern and Southern Groups Off; Western Leaves Today.

CURTIS AND GARNER RECEIVE PETITIONS

Orderly Parade Watched by Thousands; March Is Declared Success.

By EDMUND G. MONK.

The 1932 invasion of hunger marchers on Washington this morning was swiftly becoming a matter of history and the unprecedented police and martial readiness of the city is being geared rapidly to normalcy.

The Western column, 1,700 strong, had made arrangements to evacuate the city by 9 a. m. today, taking the Virginia route it came in by. The small Southern contingent left early last night.

Just after dark, the Northern column, numbering in the neighborhood of 1,000 persons, was sped from the New York avenue internment camp into Maryland via Mount Rainier. Maryland police quickly hustled the contingent over the highway to Baltimore, where the night was spent.

Police Force Diminished.

The bristling police forces at the Northeast encampment were being diminished last night. Deputized firemen were being held only as reserves and were expected to be back on regular fire duty this morning.

Three hundred of the marchers last night were allowed by police to bed down in the old armory quarters between Seventh and Eighth streets on D street northwest. Two hundred others, mostly women, were accommodated in the homes of sympathizers. Trucks, buses and taxicabs were used for transportation.

Huddled before an improvised rostrum at their camp on New York avenue, the hunger marchers were told by their leaders and orators that their march had been a success. Rabid cheers for the Communist party, defiant hoots at the police on the low bluff above them were periodically drawn from the close-packed marchers by the speakers.

Petitions for unemployment insurance, for a $50 cash payment and for other forms of relief were presented to Vice President Curtis and Speaker Garner during a day that began with a tenseness that had been reduced by granting of permission to parade to the edge of the Capitol Grounds.

Witnessed by Crowds.

The parade of the hunger marchers touched a considerable section of the city and the unusual spectacle was witnessed by estimated crowds of from 75,000 to 100,000 persons.

Late yesterday afternoon Representative Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Republican, New York, and Paul Kvale, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota, came to the New York avenue camp of the hunger marchers to inquire about conditions there.

The New York representative told newspaper reporters he may have something to say later, but said the visit was merely for the purpose of asking police officials and the marchers about the situation.

Later in the evening Anne Geriak, deep-throated girl orator, told the marchers they could "expect little" from LaGuardia, although he was "a nice gentleman."

The reading of the petition to Vice President Curtis by William Reynolds, national chairman of the Unemployed

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Huge Wheat Sale To China Reopened

Dill States Success Near in 15,000,000-Bushel Negotiations.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Senator C. C. Dill, Washington Democrat, telegraphed today that negotiations for the credit sale of 15,000,000 bushels of wheat to China have been reopened, and the deal is likely to be consummated soon. His telegram follows:

"Chinese wheat deal likely to be consummated soon as am doing all possible to have all wheat sold taken from Northwest and carried in American ships if possible."

The deal contemplates sale of 15,000,000 bushels of American wheat to the Chinese Nationalist government. Efforts have been made to obtain Reconstruction Finance Corporation financing of the sale, but growers here said recently that negotiations had lagged and that hope for completion of the sale was abandoned.

'Horrified'

Doctor Finds 30 Hunger Marchers in Vacant House, All Ill.

Suffering from deep colds and possibly pneumonia as a result of exposure, five hunger marchers were taken to Gallinger Hospital last night in serious condition. They were removed from a vacant two-room house at 123 Bates street northwest, occupied by about 25 other marchers, all suffering from influenza.

Dr. Benjamin Newhouse, 4213 Sixteenth street northwest, who said he was called to the house by a friend, declared he was horrified on arrival at the house.

"The house was unheated," he said, "and all the people were sick and running temperatures. Five of them were in serious condition."

Dr. Newhouse called the Rescue Squad and finally had them removed to the hospital. Leaders of the hunger march movement were also notified and they promised to remove those with influenza to homes of sympathizers where they could be taken care of.

Those taken to Gallinger Hospital were John Magy, 38, Chicago; Miss Anne Muselin, 19, Ambridge, Pa.; Powell Seidler, 48, Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Austin, 37 and 31, respectively, of Canton, Ohio.

EXPECTANT MOTHER IS FACING EXECUTION

Slaying Conviction Is First Such for White Woman in South Carolina.

York, S. C., Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Mrs. Beatrice Ferguson Snipes, 29-year-old prospective mother, was convicted today of the murder of Elliott Harris, York County rural policeman, and thereby became the first white woman in the history of South Carolina to face the electric chair.

Date for her execution, mandatory in this State under a murder verdict when mercy is not recommended, was not fixed pending a motion for a new trial, which her attorneys said would probably be made before Presiding Judge Thomas S. Sease Thursday or Friday.

Mrs. Snipes, seated beside her husband, Clyde Snipes, who is also involved in the case but on less serious charges, received the verdict with little show of emotion when the jury filed in after deliberating three hours and four minutes.

As the verdict was read to a hushed courtroom where Judge Sease had interrupted another trial to hear the jury's report, her face flushed slightly and she put a handkechief to her chin. A few seconds later and the slight nervousness she had shown had vanished.

Harris was shot to death after he had stopped an automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Snipes were riding near Fort Mill, the officer searched their car for whisky and, finding none, attempted to arrest Snipes for reckless driving and driving without a license.

Testimony of both State and defense witnesses was that Mrs. Snipes and Harris both had their hands on the officer's pistol when the first shot was fired. Harris was shot four times. Mrs. Snipes, who said Harris had struck her in the mouth and had his pistol levelled at her, said she fired at his body after the first shot had been fired because she was "nervous and excited."

SENATE GROUP POLL INDORSES SOVIET ACCORD

Nine For and 5 Against; Seven Qualify Answers; Are Sympathetic.

RECOGNITION ACTION BY ROOSEVELT DUE

Some on Committee Believe U. S. and Russia Should Seek Treaty First.

(Copyright, 1932, by the United Press.)

A poll of the Senate foreign relations committee yesterday showed that members favoring recognition of Soviet Russia outnumber almost two-to-one the unqualified opponents of recognition. Advocates of recognition urged its necessity to foster Soviet-American trade.

But the balance of committee power lies with a group of seven other members who variously qualified their answers to the question: "Do you favor diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia?"

Nine committeemen favored immediate recognition. Five were opposed. Seven qualified their answers, but with their minds generally sympathetic. One senator, Lewis (Democrat), Illinois, was not reached. He is ill in Chicago.

Roosevelt Action Seen.

Democratic and Republican leaders alike expect President-elect Roosevelt to act on the Russian question after March 4. Senate Minority Leader Robinson and Senator Walsh (Democrat), Montana, both committee members and in favor of recognition, recently stated that expectation.

What the Russians desire and what would be preferred by such sponsors of recognition as Chairman Borah of the Senate foreign relations committee is immediate and unqualified resumption of diplomatic relations. That could be accomplished by White House action. It would be followed by negotiation of the usual trade and consular treaties, which would be subject to Senate ratification.

Some Suggest Treaty.

Some others believe Moscow and Washington first should undertake to negotiate a trade treaty, upon ratification of which diplomatic recognition automatically would follow. Senator Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, a committee member, suggested that procedure. Mr. Roosevelt's line of approach has not been revealed.

Borah has pending before the committee a resolution asking the Exec-

Continued on Page 3, Column 8.

Stolen Edison Papers Returned in New York

New York, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Documents on the early life of Thomas A Edison and the discovery and conquest of South America, which were stolen yesterday, were returned by messenger tonight to their owner, Dr. Jorge M. Corbacho.

The papers, valued by Dr. Corbacho at $50,000, were taken by three men who represented themselves as city detectives investigating the recent theft of a manuscript of Sir Walter Scott owned by J. P. Morgan.

Wilkerson

Asks Not to Have His Name Resubmitted to Senate for Federal Bench.

Associated Press Photo.
JAMES H. WILKERSON.

(Associated Press.)

President Hoover late yesterday expressed "regret" over a letter received from Federal District Judge James H. Wilkerson, of Chicago, who sentenced Al Capone, asking that his name not be resubmitted to the Senate for confirmation as a judge of the Federal Circuit Court.

Wilkerson was nominated for the higher bench by the President during the last session of Congress, but his name failed to be acted upon by the Senate judiciary committee and the nomination died.

The President made public the following letter from Wilkerson:

"Senator Glenn (Republican), Illinois, tells me that you have indicated your willingness to resubmit my nomination. Despite two favorable reports, it was not acted upon at the last session.

"In the light of recent statements by those who unquestionably have the power to make them effective, there seems to be no reason to expect a different result at the coming session. I wish, therefore, that my nomination be not resubmitted.

"I shall always value highly you

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

TWO GET 18 YEARS IN TEA HOUSE CASE

Zalenski's Sister Collapses While Wife of Wallace Weeps Softly.

What may be the final chapter in the old Colonial Tea House snooting was closed yesterday when sentences of eighteen years each in the penitentiary were meted out in La Plata circuit court to two men convicted of second-degree murder in the fatal gun battle which opened a white-slave investigation extending throughout the East.

James Zalenski and John Wallace maintained the composure which supported them through their trial as Judge William M. Loker pronounced the words which sent them to jail for nearly a score of years. Zalenski's sister collapsed when the sentence was pronounced, while Wallace's wife cried softly, her 6-month-old baby clutched to her breast.

Under a heavy guard, the two prisoners stood up as Judge Loker called them.

"Have you any statement to make before sentence is pronounced on you?" Judge Loker asked.

"Please have mercy," they asked in unison.

"It may be the sympathy of the jury saved you from capital punishment," Judge Loker said later to them. "The court demands its pound of flesh in cases where the accused is found guilty. In your case you had every break, and only a very lucky verdict saved you both from capital punishment. You sent a man to his death under the worst possible conditions, with thieves on one side and prostitues on the other."

The men were returned to the Charles County Jail under heavy

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. Cutter Seizes Japanese Vessel

34 Fishermen Accused of Unlawful Operation; Chased 5 Hours.

(Associated Press.)

The capture of a Japanese fishing smack and 34 fishermen accused of operating unlawfully in Philippine waters was reported yesterday by Governor General Roosevelt.

He said an American revenue cutter made the seizure after a five-hour chase, in which a shot was fired across the bow of the Japanese vessel.

The Japanese were removed to Manila, while the fishing smack and another which had been taken without difficulty were abandoned at sea. The capture was made by the cutter Arayat, which is in the customs patrol service.

HOOVER URGES NEW PAY CUT AND WIDER TAX ON SALES AS HOUSE ECONOMY TEST NEARS

Supply Bill Will Provide Trial of Saving Plan.

FURLOUGH HIT BY MEMBERS

Organized Protests of U. S. Workers Made Promptly.

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT.

The Postoffice-Treasury bill loomed as the probable proving grounds for the first House test on the President's furlough-pay cut proposals, as Appropriations Chairman Joseph W. Byrns prepared to lay the matter before the full House appropriations committee at noon today.

Opposition to the plan developed on a wide front, with embattled Government workers, scarcely recovered from the initial shock, taking the lead. Democratic comment from both sides of the Capitol generally was adverse to a combination furlough-pay cut arrangement.

Appropriations Chairman Byrns maintained strict silence about what his committee proposes to do about it. Whether or not the proposal is written into the Post-office-Treasury bill by his full committee, it is assumed the President's plan will get before the House, even if it is offered as a substitute for the committee's report.

Test Will Come Today.

The House test will come when the bill is reported to the chamber Friday or Saturday. Whatever policy the House adopts for the Postoffice-Treasury bill will be adapted to each of the other supply measures.

First verbal protest of the proposed furlough extension on top of an 11 per cent cut with $1,000 exemption is expected to find expression before the Senate economy committee when that body resumes sessions at 10:30 o'clock this morning. A few remaining Government employe witnesses left over after yesterday's hearings will testify.

Two Democratic members of the committee yesterday declared themselves opposed to an extension of the furlough, favoring substitution of a flat cut for whatever saving is desired. They were Senators Kenneth McKellar, Tennessee, and James F. Byrnes, South Carolina.

McDuffie Opposes Furlough.

Of a similar tenor was the comment of Representative John McDuffie, Alabama, House Democratic whip and chairman of the old House economy committee. That committee last session originally reported for an 11 per cent straight salary cut, with $1,000 exemption.

"The furlough plan has demonstrated that it will not work," McDuffie said yesterday. "I predicted that it would not work. The sen-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Mexico Protests Bombing Incident

Representations to U. S. Made on Attack at Tia Juana.

Mexico City, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Secretary of Foreign Relations Manuel C. Tellez tonight revealed that the Mexican government had made representations to Washington because of the reported bombardment of some houses in Tia Juana, Lower California, by American bombing planes.

The Secretary tonight said:

"Secretary of war advised me that on November 22 various American bombing planes crossed the frontier in maneuvers and let drop incendiary bombs, setting fire to several houses in Tia Juana, Lower California.

"Instructions have been given the Mexican Embassy in Washington to make decided representations and to request that there be no repetition of this incident."

17 in Czechoslovakia Held in Military Plot

Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 4 (A.P.).—Seventeen persons, including some workmen and minor executives at the Skoda munitions plant here, were arrested by political police today on espionage charges.

Police said the prisoners were involved in a conspiracy to smuggle military secrets to Moscow by way of Berlin. Among documents already smuggled out, the authorities averred, were blueprints of a new type of anti-aircraft gun.

Joint Group to Open Veterans Quiz Today

Senate and House Committee Will Study Benefits; Hoover's Stand for Allowances to Totally Disabled Surprises.

With only 25 days remaining before a report must be made to Congress on the joint resolution authorizing review of veterans' benefits, the joint committee of five Senate and five House members will get together for the first time at 11 o'clock this morning.

An attempt at organization did not materialize yesterday, when a quorum of Senate members failed to show up. Four House members, led by Representative John McDuffie (Democrat), Alabama, were present, as were Senator George, of Georgia, and Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts (Democrats).

Senate members absent included Senator Arthur Robinson (Republican), Indiana, an avowed opponent of any reduction in veterans' benefits; Senator Henry D. Hatfield (Republican), West Virginia, who said he received short notice, and Senator Smith W. Brookhart (Republican), Iowa, who was ill.

A chairman will be selected this morning. The choice lies between Senator Robinson, first named of the Senate members, and Representative McDuffie, heading the House list.

(Associated Press.)

How much money the Government spends on veterans got an analysis yesterday from three sources—the President, the Veterans' Administration and Congress.

There was varied reaction on Capitol Hill to President Hoover's discussion of veterans in his annual message. Some members of Congress said they would oppose to the end the measures he promised to recommend to eliminate certain veterans' benefits. Others said they were surprised that he would leave allowances even to totally disabled veterans whose ailments were not attributable to service.

At the same time, Frank T. Hines,

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

MODIFICATION STUDY WILL START TODAY

Collier Bill Favoring Wine Legalization Will Hold House Unit's Attention.

By J. BERNARD McDONALD.

With indications pointing to its passage by the House, legislation modifying the drastic Volstead act will be started down the winding legislative lane today when the House ways and means committee begins hearings on the Collier and other measures modifying the law which bears the name of Andrew Volstead, who was retired from the legislative halls several years ago.

Forty-two witnesses, representing about every conceivable belief on the subject, already have been accorded the privilege of appearing before the committee and thereby make sure of their pay checks for another while longer.

Although there have been introduced several measures modifying the Volstead act, attention is centered on the bill introduced yesterday by Representative James W. Collier (Democrat), of Mississippi, chairman of the committee.

This provides for legalization of beer, ale, lager, and porter of not more than 2.75 per cent alcoholic content by weight, which would mean a beer of about 3.2 per cent alcoholic content by volume. Whether 2.75 per cent beer is or is not intoxicating is not involved in the common jumping at the 2.75 per cent limit. That is the minimum alcoholic content which experience in the past showed

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

ASTORS WON'T FACE HOUSE COMMITTEE

London's Fear Debt Views Might Be Discussed Is Hinted as Reason.

(Associated Press.)

The much-heralded appearance of Lord and Lady Astor before the House foreign affairs committee is off, due perhaps to an unwanted flurry of international discussion.

Today the titled Britishers were to have visited the committee just next to the House chamber to give their views on world problems. It was intimated freely that perhaps England's war debt views might be talked of, pro and con.

But yesterday, after a rush of conferences that began almost as soon as the meeting was arranged, Chairman McReynolds announced an "indefinite postponement," fully agreed to by all interested parties.

Capitol skeptics shrugged shoulders at the news and mentioned reports of concern in London lest the views of American-born Nancy Langhorne Astor and her titled husband be accepted as representing official sentiment.

But at least this took place:

Representative Fishburne, a Democratic committee member in whose Virginia district Lady Astor once resided, arranged the hearing. McReynolds telephoned Fishburne newspapermen would be present. Fishburne talked to Lord Astor. Peter MacDonald, Conservative member of Commons, had suggested in London that steps might be taken to prevent the appearance. Fishburne talked to McReynolds and the meeting was off.

Asks 11 Per Cent Slash on Wages Over $1,000.

BANK SYSTEM REVISION, AIM

Stresses Balancing of Budget in Message to Congress.

The complete text of President Hoover's message to Congress appears on page 4.

By LAWRENCE SULLIVAN.

Broader application of the manufacturers' sales tax, further drastic economies and prompt reorganization of the country's banking system were recommended yesterday by President Hoover in his annual message to Congress as the basis of "continued constructive policies promoting the economic recovery of the country." Such policies, he added, "must be the paramount duty of government."

A flat reduction of 11 per cent in governmental salaries over $1,000 was urged as part of the economy program. This cut would be for one year only, but would be in addition to the 8 1-3 per cent reduction applied this year by the furlough system, which would be continued.

The message estimated that the combined savings on the Federal pay roll would average 14.8 per cent from the prefurlough base.

Huge Cut in Budget.

Combined reductions in the 1934 budget will aggregate $830,000,000 under 1933 appropriations to date, but this will be offset by increases of $250,000,000 in uncontrollable items, making a net reduction of $480,000,000.

Details of these savings were withheld for the annual budget message, which is expected to be presented to Congress today, but the President's text revealed that $274,000,000 of the net reduction would come about through curtailment of the Government's public buildings and public works program next year.

Prohibition was not mentioned in the message, nor was there any incidental reference to modification in the section dealing with Federal revenues.

A special message on the war debts was promised in the near future, as were detailed specifications for reorganization of the Federal departments, and for sharp curtailment of veteran allowances.

In the field of foreign relations, the President repeated that America's major difficulties during the last two years originated "in the shocks from economic collapse abroad, which in turn are the aftermath of the Great War."

If we are to secure rapid and assured recovery and protection for the future we must cooperate with foreign nations in many measures," he continued.

The projected world economic conference, the Geneva arms reduction parleys and the current debt negotiations were mentioned as promising approaches to such international cooperation.

"The welfare of our people is dependent upon successful issue of the great cause of world peace, world disarmament and organized world recovery. Nor is it too much to say that today as never before the welfare of

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Children Await Reception By Miss Rich Tomorrow

Gold Star Mother Gives Toy She Bought on Trip to France.

Judging from the inquiries coming to The Post practically all of juvenile Washington will appear at the Willard Hotel tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. to greet Miss Irene Rich, who has promised to hold a reception there to the donors to The Post Toy and Doll Fund. In answer to many questions adults will be admitted unaccompanied by children provided they each bring a toy with them. Children, however, will be admitted only when accompanied by adults and they must bring a toy to the Fund as their admission card. Use the Fourteenth and F street northwest entrance to the Willard Hotel.

Miss Rich, who is appearing at Loew's Fox Theater, will come to the Willard tomorrow afternoon immediately after the second matinee performance. She will greet personally all adults and children in the Willard room. Do not miss the opportunity to help the needy and also to meet the famous and gracious star of the films who is doing more than her bit to make Christmas really merry for every one in Washington.

By the way, good friends of The Post Toy and Doll Fund, did it ever occur to you that the dolls and toys that have come for the children are just as anxious and eager to greet their new owners as the potential owners are to find them in their stockings on Christmas morning. Perhaps they talk among themselves, those dolls and toys on the file cases of The Post Library, about the kind of new friends they hope will fall to their lot on Christmas morning.

These "lonely toys" were well sung yesterday in a little poem which came to The Post Toy and Doll Fund through the Santa Claus Lady from

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

POST TOY FUND

Previously acknowledged	$219.25
X. X. X.	1.00
Anonymous	2.00
Nellie and Billy Todd	1.00
Cash "F"	2.00
Mr. X.	5.00
R. R. B.	1.00
Cash X.	1.00
R. K.	1.00
Lamsa P. Norman	10.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	5.00
Memory of Charles	1.00
Total to date	$250.25

38½ HOURS TO HAVANA via famous Havana Special; luxurious lounge cars. Lv. Wash. 3:35 p. m. (sleepers open 10 p. m.). Atlantic Coast Line, 1418 "H" st. nw.—Adv.

Germany Rejects U. S. Plan For Immediate Arms Cut

Reich Agents Declare Proposal Is Unacceptable in Present Form; Paris and Berlin Differences Cause Stalemate First Day of Parley.

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The American "Davis plan," designed to attain something concrete in the way of disarmament, was declared today by German representatives to be unacceptable to Germany in its present form.

Differences between France and Germany over the questions of security and arms equality caused the first day of the five-power disarmament conversations to end in a stalemate.

The "Davis plan" proposed that arms be immediately scaled down and that a permanent commission be established to settle the details of security, equality and other difficult points.

A formal communique revealed that Baron Konstantin von Neurath, the German foreign minister, had "reserved his opinion" after fully expressing the German attitude toward these proposals which were advanced by Norman H. Davis, the American representative.

The German foreign minister asked that several points be cleared up, informing the representatives of the other powers that he would refer the answers to his questions to Berlin. When the five-power meeting resumed for the afternoon session, he was accompanied by Dr. Prohwein, the technical expert of the German delegation.

The conferees participating—they include representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy—will meet again tomorrow.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Britain and Premier Herriot of France will not be present, however, as they will be in Paris for a discussion of the war debt problem. Mr. MacDonald plans to return Friday and M. Herriot will be back Saturday. Baron von Neurath is remaining in Geneva and is keeping in constant touch with his home government.

The Americans admitted, and the Italians confirmed, that proposals to hasten a Franco-Italian naval accord did not make much headway.

French and British spokesmen revealed that a certain formula to achieve arms equality in law by a system of security for all nations had been tentatively advanced by the French.

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Puritanism Revival Forecast.
King Moves to End Loan Bonuses.
License Revocation Board Set Up.
District Program Due Today.

EXCHANGE TRANSFER STUDIED AT PARLEY

State Department Meeting Scans Customs Idea in Debt Payments.

By HAROLD J. T. HORAN.

President Hoover in his message to Congress yesterday announced he would recommend at a later date some new approach to the problem of exchange transfer necessitated by the payment of British and French war debts on December 15.

The outlines of this method were being examined until a late hour last night at the Department of State where Secretary Stimson and his assistant, Allen T. Klots, in company with Assistant Secretaries James Grafton Rogers and Harvey H. Bundy were discussing the problem. The economist of the department, Herbert Feis, also was present.

The great difficulty that has overshadowed all the formulae that have heretofore been suggested is the dubiousness of congressional approval of any expedient that falls short of actual payment of the sums due. Some indication was given by Speaker Garner after the Hoover-Roosevelt interview that he might be disposed to consider a plan whereby these countries might pay in their own currency.

No Special Advantages.

It was pointed out, however, that such an expedient would not confer any special advantages to Great Britain which would be compelled to go into the market and buy the $95,-550,000 necessary for her payment with pounds that are no longer worth $4.86 but are now down to $3.20.

Considerable importance is attached to the visit of British statesmen to Paris today where Prime Minister MacDonald will confer with his chancellor of the exchequer and with Premier Herriot and Finance Minister Germain Martin. Out of this meeting is expected to come the action which Great Britain and France will take toward their next fortnight's payments. The possibility of default was not seriously considered here in official quarters, as the damage to the fiduciary credit of both countries would be considerably in excess of any temporary economy that default might give.

Payments of Two Larger.

The fact that Italy has announced that the Italian debt payment of $1,245,000 will be met on the scheduled date has tended to make more remote the suggestion of default. It is believed that Great Britain and France will hardly allow themselves to be placed in the position of a recalcitrant debtor when Italy is able to make her payments. The Italian payment is considerable smaller than either the French or the British, since Great Britain is due for a principal payment of $30,000,000 and an interest payment of $85,550,000. The French payment is slightly less than $20,000,000.

The President will not make any supplementary message on the debts to the Congress until such time as the compromise proposal has been worked out. Various temporary expedients have been reviewed, such as payment in silver, the creation of a bond issue, the commercialization of this payment and others, but in every case the measure has not been approved by the President since he believed it fell short of the safeguards necessary to congressional approval.

Mutual Customs Credit.

The technical aid of the State Department economist has been invoked in an effort to explore the possibilities that might be afforded by some system of mutual customs credits. The payment of customs on American exports into Great Britain under this system would be credited to the British indebtedness to the United States. This would not be sufficient to make up the entire $95,000,000 due next fortnight, but it would relieve the exchange depression that would be caused by the purchase of some of the American dollar credits.

If Great Britain decides to invoke the special proviso of the debt agreement by which payment of her principal amounts can be postponed at the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, the payment of the $65,-850,000 interest would present less of a problem.

In any event, the definite formula has not yet been successfully found and exploratory conversations are going to be continued until such time as the exchange formula can be discovered and worked out.

Spain Votes Delay On Phone Contract

Congress Awaits Cabinet Report Before Acting on Cancellation.

Madrid, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—By a 181 to 11 vote today, congress decided to suspend discussion of the monopolistic contract of the Spanish Telephone Co. until the cabinet finishes its study of the problem, and presents its findings to the chamber.

The controversy as to whether the monopoly should be continued or canceled is one of the most serious issues the young Republican government has had to consider, because of the stand of the American Government against nullification of the contract.

The International Telephone & Telegraph Co. is the principal stockholder in the firm.

Meanwhile, it was learned on reliable authority that Premier Azana, speaking in the name of the government, told high officials of the Telephone Company that Spain would be ready to leave out the question of the legality of the contract.

TWO GET 18 YEARS IN TEA HOUSE CASE

Continued from Page 1.

guard, and probably will be taken to the penitentiary this morning. Judge Joseph C. Mattingly was on the bench with Judge Loker when sentence was pronounced.

Discovery that several of the women in the tea house were from Philadelphia interested the Department of Justice in the case, and its investigation resulted in several convictions for violation of the Mann act. Meanwhile, Thomas Simone, one of the holdup men, who was wounded in the gun battle, had turned State's evidence, resulting in the arrest of Wallace and Zalenski, both of whom lived in Baltimore. Only about $350 was taken in the holdup which resulted in the death of Grover Amies, Washington filling station attendant, and the wounding of five other persons.

Yesterday in Congress

DECEMBER 6, 1932.

SENATE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 1 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

Received President's message.

Vice President Curtis received a committee representing the protesting hunger marchers.

Senator Long (Democrat), of Louisiana, urged decentralization of wealth, enforced through heavy taxation, and proposed Senator Norris (Republican), of Nebraska, as leader of a new liberal bloc.

Referred Glass prohibition resubmission measure to judiciary committee.

Senator Tydings (Democrat), of Maryland, introduced a bill legalizing light wines and beer not intoxicating in fact.

Senator Blaine (Republican), of Wisconsin, introduced a repeal measure similar to the Glass measure.

HOUSE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 1:45 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

Received President's annual message.

Representative Byrns (Democrat), of Tennessee, announced that the first appropriation bill probably would be ready Friday, and called a meeting of his committee to consider the President's pay-cut recommendations.

Speaker Garner received committee representing hunger marchers.

Representative Collier (Democrat), Mississippi, introduced a Volstead act modification bill providing for 2.75 beer and unfortified wines, and taxes.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Will receive budget message of the President.

Economy committee will meet in open session at 10:30 a. m. in appropriations committee room, Capitol, ground flood, west side, to consider economy proposals.

Joint veterans' committee will meet in executive session at 11 a. m. in appropriations committee room, Capitol, ground floor, west side.

HOUSE.

Will receive President's budget message.

Will debate President's message.

Ways and means committee will meet at 9:30 a. m. in committee room, House Office Building, to consider modification of Volstead law.

Appropriations subcommittee on War, Interior, State and Justice bill will meet in executive session in committee rooms, Capitol, House floor.

Rivers and harbors committee will meet at 10:30 a. m. in committee room, to hold hearings on Wisconsin, Michigan, California and Washington projects.

4 SMALLER NATIONS HIT JAPAN IN GENEVA

Firm Application of League Covenant in Manchuria Dispute Demanded.

Geneva, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Four small nations—the Irish Free State, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Norway—launched a determined move in the League of Nations special assembly today for firm application of the League covenant in the Sino-Japanese dispute.

They demanded that the factual sections of the report of the Lytton investigating commission be adopted as the basis of settlement. This report held in its section on "conclusions" that the Japanese did not act in self-defense in the Mukden attack of September 18, 1931—the incident which started the conflict—and that the state of Manchukuo, now administering Manchuria, was not set up by the people spontaneously.

Joseph Connolly for Ireland, urging that the members of the league refuse to recognize Manchukuo, declared that the league can not survive if the assembly fails to uphold the principles of the covenant.

Edouard Benes for Czechoslovakia said Japan's direct military action was a most grave precedent full of danger for small countries. He joined the Irish in supporting Secretary of State Stimson's doctrine of nonrecognition of the fruits of aggression.

Osten Unden, for Sweden, and Christian L. Lange, for Norway, condemned the use of military force and insisted that the assembly must establish the terms of the scheme of solution.

All the speakers, directly or indirectly, acknowledged the problem as a challenge to the authority of the league and to the international organization of peace. The debate will be continued tomorrow, when Salvador de Madariaga, of Spain; Giuseppe Motta, of Switzerland, and Nicholas Politis, of Greece, will speak.

WILKERSON ASKS NAME WITHDRAWN

Continued from Page 1.

estimation of my work as evidenced by this nomination."

The President has made the following reply by letter:

"I am in receipt of your letter of December 1, asking that I should not resubmit your name to the Senate for appointment to the Seventh Circuit. I deeply regret that you have come to this conclusion.

"I should have been proud to submit your name because I am confident that the people at large feel as I do the important and devoted service you have given and the high contribution you have made to the standing of the judiciary of the United States."

FIRE RECORD.

12:08 a. m.—Fourteenth and Ohio avenue northwest; auto.
1:24 a. m.—Twenty-sixth and Dumbarton streets northwest; auto.
2:09 a. m.—Park road and Hiatt place northwest; auto.
7:17 a. m.—Fourteenth and Otis streets northwest; dump.
10:17 a. m.—321 Webster street northwest; auto.
10:36 a. m.—1245 Third street southwest; house.
12:29 p. m.—2600 Connecticut avenue; trash.
1:30 p. m.—Fifth and Mellon streets southeast; brush.
2:29 p. m.—4915 Quarles street northeast; brush.
5:43 p. m.—Tenth and S streets northeast; trash.
6:21 p. m.—Anacostia road and G street southeast; brush.
7:42 p. m.—2710 Eleventh street northwest; hotplate.
11:03 p. m.—2800 Chain Bridge road northwest; brush.
11:36 p. m.—Twenty-first and S streets northwest; smoky chimney.

HINDENBURG TARGET IN REICHSTAG TIRADE

Gen. Litzman States History May Curse President; New Session Deadlocked.

Berlin, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The new Reichstag, deadlocked like the last one as far as party control is concerned, held its first session today and on the whole the meeting was less stormy than had been anticipated, although there was plenty of lively heckling from the Communists.

Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher got through the session without being forced to utilize the decree of dissolution that he had ready for any emergency. Various party motions, including attempts to vote nonconfidence in the new ministry, were not reached at the meeting, but will come up tomorrow.

The outstanding incident of the opening was a bitter attack on President Paul von Hindenburg by Gen. Karl Littzmann, 82-year-old follower of Adolf Hitler, who asserted that history may curse the aged president for driving the nation into bolshevism.

"Hindenburg became the savior of Germany in November, 1914, with the assistance of Litzmann's brigade of infantry at Lodz," Gen. Litzmann shouted. "That battle brought him a field marshal's baton. Today something more important than a baton is at stake.

"For Hindenburg it is a question of escaping the curse which history may lay upon him for having driven the German people into despair and delivered the country to bolshevism."

Hermann Wilhelm Goering, one of the chief Hitlerite lieutenants, was elected speaker. He expressed regret at the appointment of Gen. von Schleicher as chancellor and asserted that only Hitler could save the country.

Thomas Esser, a Centrist, was elected first vice president; Hans Rauch, Bavarian Populist, second vice president, and Paul Loebe, Social-Democrat and former speaker, third vice president.

JOINT GROUP TO OPEN VETERANS QUIZ TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

veterans' administrator, was recommending that "in justice to all concerned, existing (veterans') legislation should be coordinated, classified and simplified."

Representative McDuffie (Democrat), Alabama, ranking House member on the joint group, said of President Hoovers' statement that "many abuses have grown up from ill-considered legislation:"

"The job of this joint committee, as I conceive it, is to find out if there are any abuses and remedy them."

Senator Robinson (Republican), Indiana, held, however, to his position that existing expenditures on veterans not only should be maintained, but the bonus paid, too. The American Legion and other veterans groups were working to that end.

The point in the President's message that seemed to surprise some members was this:

"The Nation should not ask for a reduction in allowances to men and dependents whose disabilities rise out of war service nor to those veterans with substantial service who have become totally disabled from nonwar-connected causes and who are at the same time without other support. These latter veterans are a charge on the community at some point, and I feel that in view of their service to the Nation as a whole the responsibility should fall upon the Federal Government."

Rankin Is Pleased.

Chairman Rankin of the House veterans committee said that "while I was disappointed to the extreme with the rest of the message, I was surprised and pleased with his statement about veterans."

Representative Patman (Democrat), Texas, bonus payment advocate, said he, too, was pleased, but that if the disability allowances, "which passed the House at Mr. Hoover's request," are discontinued to nonservice-connected cases, "2,000,000 people will be put on charity lists." He added that if the President wanted to exempt totally disabled, he should exempt partially disabled.

Hines reported that in two years the number aided through the Veterans' Administration had increased 50 per cent and said:

"We must regard with concern the possible future cost of veterans' relief. It is quite evident, from the viewpoint of a national policy and a balanced budget, the veterans' relief problem merits the most careful consideration of the legislative and executive branches of the Government."

Points in Report.

He said he would make "specific recommendations as to a national policy" to the joint congressional committee.

His annual report added that:

Total beneficiaries of all wars in 1932 were 1,598,080 as against 1,079,-044 in 1930. Total veterans involved flow 1,278,046 as against 840,833 in 1930.

Total disbursements of the fiscal year 1932, more than $840,000,000.

The total hospital load at the end of the year was 43,481, a 12 per cent increase over the number at its beginning. Admissions of the year exceeded by 14,308 the former peak in 1922.

Since June, 1924, when hospitalization was authorized for veterans of all wars without regard to origin of disabilities, 60 per cent of all admissions have been nonservice-connected cases.

Taxpayers Will Hear Shaw Speak on Relief

Lacy Shaw, president of the Montgomery County Md., Board of County Commissioners, yesterday accepted an invitation to speak on tax relief at a meeting of the Nonpartisan Taxpayers League of Montgomery County, December 16, at the Gaithersburg High School. Clinton Sherry, attorney to the Frederick County Commissioners, leader of the State-wide tax relief movement in the counties, also will speak.

Carson W. Pope, president of the league; Joseph N. Darby and Floyd S. Moxley visited Shaw at the courthouse yesterday and requested his appearance as a speaker at the meeting.

Grounded Freighter Seems Lost.

Astoria, Oreg., Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Her keel cracked in two places by the constant movement of sand pounded by ocean swells, the freighter Sea Thrush, aground on Clatsop Spit, appeared definitely lost today. The 410-foot vessel was no nearer release than when the crew abandoned her Sunday, a few minutes after the freighter piled on the sands in a thick fog.

PRATT SEES HARM IN NAVY FUNDS CUT

Says Efficiency of Service Would Be Impaired and Idle Ranks Swelled.

That the efficiency of the naval service will be impaired and the unemployment situation aggravated if further cuts are made in naval appropriations is stressed by Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of Naval Operations, in his annual report, just made public.

"The strength of the principal navies of the world is at present fixed by the Washington and London treaties. Due to their continuing and well-rounded programs of naval construction, the other principal navies are, in general, up to treaty strength with relatively new ships. For lack of such a program the United States Navy is not up to strength in certain classes, and in others our ships are largely obsolescent," the admiral says.

Banditry in China Cited.

The Navy's ranking admiral, in commenting upon international conditions over which the department has observation, states: "Communism and banditry continued its alarming spread over the central and south central provinces of China during 1931 and 1932 and now constitute the most serious internal problems of China.

"Conditions in Nicaragua can not be said to have shown any marked improvement during the year, due to the serious economic depression and continued bandit activities.

"The operations of our naval forces during the past year had the following objects in view: to exercise and train the units of the fleet to the highest state of efficiency and to provide a nucleus for expansion in case of national emergency; to protect American interests in disturbed areas; to assist countries in which United States aid has been extended and to cultivate friendly relations with foreign peoples.

451 in Commission.

"There were 451 ships and self-propelled craft in commission on July 1, 1931. Of these, 292 were assigned to the seagoing forces and 159 to naval districts in connection with shore activities. Of the latter, 30 were assigned to the duty of training Naval Reserves.

"During the year the department completed the demilitarization of the battleships Utah and Wyoming, in accordance with treaty requirements, and reclassified these two vessels as a mobile target and a training vessel, respectively.

"At the end of the fiscal year there were 45 submarines, including the S-4, in full commission, 11 in rotating reserve commission, and 1 in reduced commission."

Bond Smith Quits Federation Post

Gives Up Chairmanship of Legal Action Committee in Montgomery.

Resignation of J. Bond Smith, prominent Washington lawyer, from his post as chairman of the legislation and legal action committee of the Montgomery County Civic Federation was announced yesterday by Frederic P. Lee, president.

Mr. Smith, in his letter asking to be relieved, stated that increasing demands are being made on his time by his practice and furthermore he has held the position since 1925 when the federation was organized and feels that some other member of the federation should be given an opportunity to serve. Mr. Smith promised his assistance and continued interest in the federation.

President Lee stated that under Mr. Smith the committee had been one of the most active and effective of will be continued as a member of the federation. He said Mr. Smith the committee and also the committee on internal county improvements.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES GEORGIA FOR ALBANY

Ends 12-Day Study of Farm Relief and Other U. S. Problems.

Aboard Roosevelt Train en Route to New York, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Ending a twelve-day study of farm relief and budgetary legislation, Franklin D. Roosevelt turned his back upon Warm Springs today for the journey to his native State to resume his duties as governor.

He left this afternoon at 5:03 o'clock for the journey to New York for the special session of the State Legislature. He passed through Atlanta at 7:40 p. m., Central standard time. The train was traveling the Southern Railway route to Washington, thence to New York.

The final day of the President-elect in Warm Springs brought him a group of officers of the Young Democrats of America to pledge their cooperation and receive his commendations for their work during the campaign.

Mr. Roosevelt's train will go through Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C.; Charlotte and Greensboro, N. C.; Danville and Charlottesville, Va., to arrive in Washington in the early afternoon tomorrow.

Only a fifteen minute stop was planned for Washington, where James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, will board the train for the journey to New York. The President-elect will spend the night in his Sixty-fifth street home, where he will be joined for a conference by Acting Gov. Lehman, and on the following day will travel by train to Albany.

CHILDREN AWAIT RECEPTION BY MISS RICH TOMORROW

Continued from Page 1.

Alice Boorman Williamson. In it Miss Williamson wrote:

THE LONELY TOYS.

For all the lonely girls and boys
Are there not also lonely toys?

The dollies with the tangled curls
Who long for loving little girls

To brush and comb their touseled hair
And give them all a mother's care.

The teddy bear, the tall giraffe,
Who used to make the children laugh.

And even sturdy building blocks
Grieve over hiding in a box.

The long-forgotten 'lectric train
Would dearly love to dash again

Around its shining length of track
Through arching tunnels, and rush back.

The woolly dog would bark once more
Until his flannel tongue was sore!

The lonely toys! Thrust out of sight,
How sad and sorry is their plight.

For every plaything in the land
There is a child to understand,

A child whose heart is full of love,
A child whose mind is dreaming of

The toy that you could give today
And drive all loneliness away.

A big box of toys and dolls which had seen better days was ready yesterday to be sent to the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners for renovation. Through the kindly offices of the association many toys and dolls have been made "just as good as new" and ready to delight the hearts of needy children on Christmas Day.

A little green toy dog with a gay ribbon about its neck came to The Post Toy and Doll Fund yesterday to do his part toward bringing a merry Christmas to every needy child in the District of Columbia.

Back of the little dog was a story of a mother's love and devotion and the sacrifice of a gallant son of America to the cause of democracy in the World War.

This mother, this Gold Star Mother, whose Christmas will be filled with loving memories of the little boy who was, so many years ago, gave up this precious token of her own child in order that another child might be happy on Christmas Day even as her dear Charles had been in the yuletides that are gone, alas, forever for her.

Her only son, Charles, marched off, gay and light-hearted, with his comrades to the World War. Her heart went with him and stayed there during the anxious days when no news came of him, and she prayed and prayed that he might be returned safely to her arms.

One day came a message from the War Department: "Your son killed in action in France." Other Gold Star mothers, as well as those with discerning hearts, will know that life, somehow, became less worth while after that moment.

In 1929 she went with the Gold Star mothers on a pilgrimage to his grave in France. On the way back many mothers in the pilgrimage were buying little toys at the toy shop on the ship for their grandchildren.

Charles' mother did not want the other mothers to know she had no grandchildren and that her son was an only child. So she went into the shop and bought the little velvet dog thinking in her heart it was for the Little Boy who was.

Since that time she has treasured the little dog as a memory from the

Harris & Ewing.

CLAIRE WAGNER,
"Mother of the Willard," who is arranging details of the reception by Irene Rich for The Post's Toy Fund tomorrow afternoon.

land, where her son sleeps with his comrades in "some foreign field," that is, one of the American cemeteries, over which floats perpetually the Stars and Stripes for which they had died.

When this Gold Star mother read of The Post Toy and Doll Fund her eyes fell on the little green dog. Could she give it up for the sake of other little boys? Well, she did, for mothers know how to sacrifice and now it sits in The Post Library among the toys a constant inspiration to all who know the story.

Who will match that little green dog with either a money contribution or a toy?

Fund Warmly Indorsed By Rev. Peter Quinn

The Rev. Peter Quinn, noted Marist missionary who is preaching the novena services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, lauded The Post Toy Fund in a talk which he gave yesterday noon on "Unselfishness." Father Quinn urged greater generosity toward the Christ Child Society and other charitable institutions, and was particularly enthusiastic on The Post Toy Fund.

"One of Washington's leading newspapers," said Father Quinn, "is fostering a most praiseworthy project that deserves your full support. The Toy Fund of The Washington Post will provide the poor children of the city with a happy Christmas."

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Fruhauf Suits From $30
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COMMENT IS MIXED ON HOOVER MESSAGE

Some of Congress Leaders Praise It While Others See Evasion.

(Associated Press.)

The mixed congressional comment on President Hoover's annual message ranged from praise to criticism and even indifferent dismissal.

Some, even in Republican ranks, made remarks conspicuously noncommittal. Of these was Senator Watson, the party leader. He said:

"The message deals with the questions that require solution at the hands of Congress."

But a Democrat, Senator King of Utah, observed that "by and large it was an admirable document," and stalwart Republican Senator Smoot of Utah said "it was a wonderful message."

Speaker Garner commented that "there are quite a number of the President's suggestions I am sure we are all in agreement with," while Democratic Leader Robinson of the Senate remarked that the part on the banking reform was "discouragingly general and indefinite."

Attacked by Rainey.

House Democratic Leader Rainey said: "Notable particularly for its omissions."

Norris, of Nebraska, the Republican senator who supported Roosevelt, said tersely: "What I listened to was bunk."

LaGuardia, Republican representative from New York— "The President took credit for everything except the Einstein theory."

Senator Walsh (Democrat), Massachusetts—"A commendable state document. * * * However I wish the President had been a little more specific."

Representative Snell, New York, Republican leader—"I am in entire accord with his position on a limited manufacturers' sales tax."

Chairman Collier, House ways and means committee—"There is little chance of success for the President's sales tax recommendations."

Senator Copeland (Democrat), New York, a doctor, said of the President's report of the Nation's health—"He is mistaken. We are not getting along well."

Praised by Reed.

Senator Reed (Republican), Pennsylvania—"I am particularly glad to see the President renew his recommendation for a sales tax."

Representative Byrns (Democrat), Tennessee, appropriations chairman—"A pretty good effort to bolster up what he has been trying to do, but I think the country passed on that in November."

Representative Steagall (Democrat), Alabama, banking committee chairman—"It requires no unusual grasp * * * to understand that our banking system is in sore need of reformation."

Representative Rankin (Democrat), Mississippi, veterans committee chairman—"I am disappointed. He did not touch on currency expansion."

Representative Hawley, of Oregon, ranking ways and mean Republican—"It is a fine summary of the situation."

Senator Dill (Democrat), Washington—"Fortunately we have a new President, because the old one has nothing to offer * * *."

Fight on Robinson Renewed by Long

Calls for Decentralization of Wealth or Norris as New Leader.

(United Press.)

A Senate feud which had simmered quietly all summer flared on the floor yesterday when Senator Huey "Kingfish" Long (Democrat), Louisiana, challenged Minority Leader Robinson to sponsor a program of decentralization of wealth or yield his leadership to Senator Norris (Republican), Nebraska.

Norris supported the Democratic ticket during the 1932 campaign. Long explained his proposal that Democrats accept the veteran progressive as leader must depend on Norris' consent, but the latter refused to comment.

The Louisiana "Kingfish" has been in open revolt against the Senate Democratic leadership since the day last spring when he resigned all committee assignments in protest against its policies. He has repeatedly attacked Robinson and demanded his removal as party chief.

Yesterday he launched into his fight through his favorite theme, the decentralization of wealth. Robinson left in the middle of the speech, and did not hear the reference to Norris.

Col. Anderson Is Urged As Governorship Choice

(Associated Press.)

The possibility that Col. Henry W. Anderson, prominent Richmond attorney, would be urged to run as the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia next year was announced here yesterday by Mrs. Murray Boocock, Republican national committeewoman from the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Boocock said she would urge him to run. From Richmond came word that Col. Anderson received the announcement without comment. The committeewoman came to Washington to call on President Hoover to discuss several patronage cases.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

Window SHADES: Floor Coverings; SCREENS; prompt, econ. serv. KLEEBLATT, 11th and H sts. Linc. 0679.

CHAIR CANEING —Porch rockers splinted, upholstering. Armstrong, 1235 10th sw. Met. 2062.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington American League Baseball Club will be held at the offices of the club, Baseball Park, Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, January 3, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting. EDWARD B. EYNON, Jr., Secretary.

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LOUNGING PYJAMAS
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FIRST TEST IS DUE IN HOUSE SOON ON SALARY REDUCTIONS

Continued from Page 1.

sible thing to do would be to discontinue the furlough and apply a straight cut in its stead."

Senator Byrnes said he favored cutting every check paid out by the United States Treasury for purposes not covered by contract, by 10 per cent. This would reach veterans' compensation and salaries alike.

Senator L. J. Dickinson (Republican), Iowa, a member of the committee, said he sees no prospect of immediately restoring salaries to where they were a year ago. The outcome of the situation might be continuation of the existing system for another year, he said.

Senator Hattie W. Caraway (Democrat), Arkansas, lone woman member of the Senate, favored increasing the exemption to protect low-salaried workers.

"It is hard enough for people to get along on small salaries now," she said.

Would Abolish Bureau.

Meanwhile McKeller yesterday introduced a bill to repeal the classification act, under which salaries and promotions of Government employes have been standardized for the last nine years. He introduced another bill for abolition of the Bureau of Efficiency. Senator William H. King (Democrat), Utah, put in to remove from civil service status all persons "blanketed" into the service by executive order.

Organized protests of Government workers to the latest pay-cut proposals were forthcoming yesterday in statements from the National Federation of Federal Employes and the American Federation of Government Employes.

President Luther C. Steward, of the former organization, declared the President's proposals based on false premises, while President John Arthur Shaw, of the labor affiliated Government Employes Federation, said the action points the way for business men to cut down their own personnel costs.

Employes Protest.

Representatives of organized labor, headed by Edward F. McGrady, of the American Federation of Labor, went before the Senate economy committee yesterday before publication of the President's message. Asking rescinding of the economy act, McGrady held the Government should take the lead in maintaining wage standards rather than support salary reductions. He charged members are becoming "panic stricken" over the deficit without cause.

Frank J. Coleman, of the Central Labor Union, said if the economy act could not be repealed, inequities it contains should at least be corrected. Others who testified included James H. Windsor, of the pressmen's union, who represented the objections of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing employes, and Clyde M. Mills, of Columbia Typographical Union, who stated complaints of Government Printing Office employes to leave restrictions under the act.

President Steward's statement, made public, following publication of the President's message, declared it based on at least three false premises.

Living Costs Still High.

"Instead of being tantamount to a five-day week for all Federal employes, large numbers are required to work a six, a six and a half, or in some cases a seven day week, with overtime in excess of a fair day's work, for which no compensation is paid, nor any compensatory time given," he said.

"There has been no 20 per cent decrease in the cost of living. While there has been a noticeable reduction in prices for foodstuffs and clothing fixed charges which make up the greater portion of the family budget, such as rent, insurance, medical care, taxes, light, heat, &c., have either remained stationary or in some instances increased. We furthermore challenge any philosophy of economics that proposes lessening the purchasing power of wage earners to improve general conditions. To the contrary, for the Government of the United States to take such a further backward step can only accentuate the depression.

"We are opposed to the President's recommendations because we feel that they are not warranted, and we shall do our utmost to demonstrate why they should fail of enactment into law."

Attack by Shaw.

Pointing out that "wage cutting for Federal employes is a matter of dollars and cents to business," John Arthur Shaw, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, in a statement last night emphatically opposed any pay reduction for their adverse effect on the economic condition of the country. He declared his organization "will do its utmost to convince Congress that the so-called economy bill passed at the last session should be repealed immediately."

Mr. Shaw said, in part:

"The American Federation of Government Employes will stand firmly against any further cut in salaries of Federal employes, and will do its utmost to convince Congress that the so-called economy bill passed at the last session should be repealed immediately. The attitude of the organization is not based upon any selfish desire to serve its members alone, but is based upon the feeling that any reduction in salaries at this time will serve only to intensify and continue the present economic depression."

Few Lights for Small Parleys, Savings Move

(Associated Press.)

The economy drive yesterday struck the 60-foot-long caucus room in the House Office Building.

The small committee on Government in business was meeting. The huge room was illuminated by 460 lights, in chandeliers and wall fixtures.

Suddenly, Representative Pettengill, of Indiana, got up, hunted a switch box and turned out a bunch. After two tries he left only sixteen burning. The committee then began discussing economy, and the consensus, as summed up by Pettengill, was:

"There isn't a single member of the House who would have let all those darned lights burn if he were paying for them."

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NEW ITALIAN ENVOY TO ENTER DEBT PLEA

Rosso, Assuming Post Here in January, to Initiate Negotiations.

Rome, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Augusto Rosso, the new Italian Ambassador to Washington, will initiate negotiations to revise the Italian war debt when he takes his post, which probably will be early in January.

These negotiations will be in line with the decision reached last night by the Grand Council of Fascism, which held that the $1,245,437 interest payment due this month should be made and that a new accord should be reached on the basis of recent declarations by President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt.

Signor Rosso, now representing Italy at the disarmament conference at Geneva, is an expert on the debt question. For the last five years he has headed the League of Nations department at the foreign ministry and has exercised supervision over the reparations question. He was attached to the embassy at Washington for three years prior to Italy's debt settlement with the United States on a one-fourth basis.

London, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Britain and France will talk over the war-debt problem tomorrow in conversations in Paris which some members of the British Parliament declare may result in the reassembling of the Lausanne Conference with a view of resurrecting reparations payments by Germany.

The Paris meeting was brought about by the refusal of the United States to extend the debt moratorium over the payments due this month.

The British will be represented by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, who hurried to Paris from Geneva today, and by Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, who will cross the channel tomorrow, arriving in the French capital in the evening. Premier Edouard Herriot will be the chief French official taking part.

Church Council Desires Revision of War Debts

Indianapolis, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Downward revision of war debts, reduction of armaments and America's entry into the World Court are recommended by the commission on international justice and good will to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America which opened its four-day quadrennial meeting here today.

The first day's session was given over largely to organization. Among the important business considerations was the report of the committee on function and structure carrying a recommendation for reorganizing the council.

DIED

BAKER—On Monday, December 5, 1932, at Children's Hospital, Dr. H. PERCY BAKER, beloved father of John Milton Baker, of this city, and Harry Kenneth Baker, of Florida, aged sixty-five years.
Remains resting at Hysong funeral parlors, 1300 N street northwest. Notice of funeral arrangements later.

CARPENTER—On Monday, December 5, 1932, at her residence, 9313 Montgomery avenue, North Chevy Chase, Md., CLARA MAY, beloved wife of Charles G. Carpenter.
Funeral services from Hysong funeral parlors, 1300 N street northwest, on Thursday, December 8, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HERMANN—On Monday, December 5, 1932, at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel, New York City, ANNA MOLLIE, daughter of Minnie and the late Abraham I. Hermann and beloved sister of Sada Hermann-Stern, Rosetta and Walter Hermann.
Funeral from the parlors of Almus R. Speare, 1623 Connecticut avenue, on Wednesday, December 7, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HODGES—On Tuesday, December 6, 1932, JOHN, beloved husband of Mary P. Hodges and father of Louis Hodges, of Washington; Richard Hodges, of Hackensack, N. J., and Mrs. Carl Weber, of York, Pa.
Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest. Notice of funeral later.

JACKSON—On Tuesday, December 6, 1932, ANNIE MAE, beloved wife of Vernon F. Jackson.
Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest. Notice of funeral later.

McGRAIN—On Sunday, December 4, 1932, THOMAS, beloved husband of Gertrude McGrain and son of Mary F. and the late John J. McGrain.
Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street northwest, on Wednesday, December 7, at 11 a. m. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

NEWSOM—On Sunday, December 4, 1932, HUBERT, beloved husband of Elizabeth L. Newsom.
Funeral from his late residence, 1120 East Capitol street, on Wednesday, December 7, at 1:30 p. m. Remains will be taken to Ninth Street Christian Church, Ninth and D streets northeast, where services will be held at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

NEWSOM—A special communication of Hope Lodge, No. 20, F. A. A. M., is hereby called for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, HUBERT NEWSOM, past master, on Wednesday, December 7, 1932, at 1 p. m.
R. SIDNEY JOHNSON, Master.
PAUL B. KLEAN, Secretary.

STEWART—On Sunday, December 4, 1932, at his residence, 2803 Thirteenth street northeast, CHARLES LE ROY, beloved husband of Margaret E. Stewart, son of Charles H. and Mary E. Stewart.
Services at the above address on Wednesday, December 7, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

TRUNDLE—On Monday, December 5, 1932, THOMAS H., beloved husband of the late Mary Trundle and father of the late Thomas I. Trundle.
Funeral from his late residence, 351 T street northwest on Wednesday, December 7, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILEY—On Tuesday, December 6, 1932, at Children's Hospital, LULA MAE CLARK, beloved infant of Henry and Emma Wiley (nee Phelps), aged ten months.
Services at the residence of her grandparents, 2806 Thirtieth street northeast, on Thursday, December 8, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Waugh Chapel, Md.

WILLIAMS—On Sunday, December 4, 1932, at Providence Hospital, JAMES S., son of the late Thomas and Jane P. Williams, aged seventy years. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Bettie La Pruex and Grace M. Williams.
Remains resting at his late home, 219 Tenth street southwest. Funeral services at the Epiphany Chapel, Twelfth and C streets southwest, on Wednesday, December 7, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

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Hunger Marchers Passing Scene of July Bonus Riots

Louis Johrden Post Staff Photographer.

Hemmed in by police and deputized firemen, the self-styled hunger marchers are seen passing opposite the site of the July bonus march riots as they paraded after presenting petitions to Congress for unemployment insurance.

MILLIONS CROSSED BORDERS LAST YEAR

Immigration Bureau Reports on 48,318,392 Aliens and Americans.

(Associated Press.)

Besieging the gateways of the Nation, 48,318,392 men, women and children—alien and citizen—crossed or attempted to cross the American borders during the year ended June 30.

Reporting to Secretary Doak, of the Labor Department, Commissioner General Harry E. Hull, of the Immigration Bureau, described those who cross the Canadian and Mexican borders as the greatest problem of his men. The ineligible alien trying to cross the border and the alien smuggler he termed another serious factor.

Aliens questioned by immigration inspectors chiefly at Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and El Paso, during the year numbered 22,862,697 and citizens quizzed totaled 23,996,022. Besides these 951,642 alien seamen and 333,160 citizen seamen were examined.

A total of 35,567 aliens who wished to live in the United States were admitted. The others questioned were tourists or persons who cross to nearby border points for various purposes, but live in Canada or Mexico. In 1907, the peak year, 1,285,349 aliens were admitted as immigrants.

The immigration border patrol during the year captured 22,735 ineligible aliens attempting to cross the borders, an increase of 231 over the previous year, and 149 smugglers were arrested.

DIED

WUNDERLICH—On Monday, December 5, 1932, at 7:30 p. m., ANNA MARGARET, beloved wife of the late John A. Wunderlich.
Funeral from her late residence, 613½ Park road northwest, on Thursday, December 8, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Prospect Hill Cemetery.

WRIGHT—On Sunday, December 4, 1932, at her residence, 1250 Sixth street northwest, MARY LOUISE, beloved wife of Clifton A. Wright and mother of Doris Ellen Wright. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Mary Kenner, and four brothers, Francis, John, James and Joseph Kenner, and one sister, Miss Margaret Kenner.
Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest on Wednesday, December 7, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Dominic's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

YOUNG—On Tuesday, December 6, 1932, at Garfield Hospital, MARY E., wife of Charles A. Young.
Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street northwest, on Thursday, December 8, at 2 p. m. Interment Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. (Baltimore, Md., papers, please copy.)

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MARCHERS BEGIN LEAVING

Continued from Page 1.

Councils of America, was marked by the former's quick objection to "reflection" on the Kansan.

Reynolds had made the demands of the marchers and then declared:

"We haven't much confidence that you——"

The Vice President, in the crowded office adjacent to the Senate chamber, leaped to his feet, and pointing his finger at Reynolds, said:

"Stop that! No reflection on me."

Reynolds quickly added:

"That your body will put these demands in effect."

Dispute Over Number.

Prior to the reception of the hunger marcher group at the Vice President's office, a sharp colloquy ensued between Inspector Albert J. Headley, of the Metropolitan Police, in charge of the guard at the Capitol ground, and Reynolds.

Reynolds and Samuel Levinson, attorney for the marchers, claimed that the Vice President had agreed to see a delegation of 25. Headley contended, and won his contention, that ten had been the designated number.

The delegation that saw Mr. Curtis was a mixed one of Negroes and whites, male and female. The Vice President shook hands quickly with each as they filed past his desk. The interview began immediately, with reporters and Capitol attaches crowding in.

Garner Reception Different.

Speaker Garner's reception of the ten hunger marcher delegates was of a different complexion from that of the Vice President. The Texan got a psychological jump on the petitioners when he started out as they filed in with a polite remonstrance at their being an hour and a half behind their scheduled appearance.

Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the Unemployed Council and one of the main leaders of the march, headed the delegation to see the Vice President-elect. Also in this group was the determined, Miss Gerlak, the Rhode Island textile girl, who Monday swapped arguments with Lady Nancy Astor, first woman member of the British Parliament.

Benjamin read the petition and as soon as he had finished Speaker Garner answered with the assurance that consideration would be given the demands. He then injected his famed ability at repartee with a remark to the effect:

"Benjamin, you may be able to control your 3,000 marchers, but I am not the sole force over the 435 members of the House."

Waits in New Jersey Avenue.

Preceding the Speaker's audience with the delegation, a colloquy over the size of the delegation to be admitted occurred with police similar to that on the Senate side.

While the delegations were visiting the two sides of the Capitol the main body of the army waited in New Jersey avenue just north of the grounds of the Capitol. They had marched there under a powerful convoy of policemen and deputized firemen, who kept a steady survey on them.

A large assemblage of Capital citizenry had turned out to watch the hunger army approach Capitol Hill. While the delegations visited the interior of the legislative building, a constant chorus of cheers and songs were maintained by the waiting marchers.

The procession had been led by the gray and red clad Communist band. Thousands curiously eyed the musicians with their odd, short-lipped caps and unique-appearing instruments.

Songs Ring Out in March.

The "Internationale" rang out periodically from the band and the marchers joined lustily in the hymn to the apparent edification of the citizenry. Mingled in with the red anthem were the college-like cheers of the various groups and the enthusiastic renditions of parodies on "Hinky Dinky Parlez Vous" and "John Brown's Body."

As soon as the groups came back from the Capitol the parade through the city began. Hemmed in by police and firefighters, the procession started down Constitution avenue with the valiant musicians blaring out the musical inspiration.

A moving forest of banners, the hunger army presented a weird and spectacular sight as it passed down the heights of Capitol Hill toward the junction of Pennsylvania avenue at Third street northwest.

Chanting the demands for "unemployment insurance" and for other measures from the Government and the "bosses," the parading hunger army brought thick crowds to the sidewalks.

Tear Gas Squad Ready.

The warlike equipped tear gas squad rode grimly along in police vans, always ready for instant action. A solid line of blue-clad firemen and police fringed the columns of the hunger marchers.

Up the Avenue, past ever-growing crowds, the army plodded. Maj. Ernest W. Brown and Inspector F. S. W. Burke rode at the head in a bright blue police sedan.

A covey of motorcycle police dashed ahead, clearing the watchers back from the curb. Reporters skirting the flanks of the parade and in the van of the procession narrowly escaped being run down several times.

At Thirteenth street, as the Treasury and White House hove into sight, the parade was swerved northward. A dense crowd waited at the turning point. All the way up Thirteenth street, to M street, where the parade turned eastward again, crowds of curious lunchtime office workers flocked to behold the marchers.

The higher buildings along Thirteenth street northwest, displayed fronts studded with hundreds of faces peering from windows. Traffic was being diverted all along the route to make way for the columns.

At M street the hunger marchers were swung east and all the way to New York avenue brought householders to their front steps and sidewalks to view them and listen to their songs and cheers.

In the front rank of the hunger army, three figures stood out. These were the pugnacious little Benjamin, a giant Negro and Miss Gerlak.

Girl at Head of Groups.

Miss Gerlak, who is the torch-voiced orator of the army, walked with lips compressed in a lithe-hipped stride that gave her a complete distinction. A Joan of Arc determination seems to obsess this young woman. Her green-jerseyed figure, topped with attractively coiffured blonde locks, caused general comment from the Washington crowds as she strode resolutely at the head of her cohorts.

No untoward event marked the parade. Several times police motorcycles, overheated by the long travel in low gear, spurted flames and smoke, causing flurries in the crowds and police. Conspicuously absent were any commentaries between the marchers and the spectators.

Mrs. Charlotte B. Randall, of 3707 Ingomar street northwest, again last night supplied policemen at the camp with sandwiches and coffee. She sent a total of 800 sandwiches and 40 gallons of coffee. Monday night she sent 1,600 sandwiches and 75 gallons of coffee, and a quantity of cigarettes.

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Farmer Marchers to Open Conference Here Today

(Associated Press.)

Clad in overalls and work clothes, a group of 150 dirt farmers from 16 States gathered in the Capital last night to petition Congress for a moratorium on agricultural debts and a cost-of-production revenue from their crops.

When a definite program is agreed upon, the delegates plan to submit it to the Senate through Vice President Curtis and to the House through Speaker Garner. Then they intend to go home.

Marchers on Way Home Given Food in Baltimore

Baltimore, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Approximately 2,000 marchers, en route to their homes in the Northern States after a demonstration in Washington, tonight reached Baltimore and were given food and shelter.

Following an advance group by about an hour, the main column arrived in the city about 9 o'clock. A detail of 35 State police accompanied the 48 trucks and automobiles from the District of Columbia line.

The marchers were fed meat, beans, potatoes, bread, butter and coffee, which leaders said was solicited by workers in a store-to-store canvas.

Most of the contingent went to the 104th Medical Regiment Armory for the night, while the rest stayed at some small halls in the city.

No trouble was anticipated by city police.

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MRS. WANDERWELL GIVES KILLING CLEW

Widow of Adventurer Tells Police of Man She Thinks Slew Her Husband.

Long Beach, Calif., Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Mutiny, an attempted strangling and a fatal shot in the back, fired in the darkened cabin of an adventure yacht, were the clews detective were following tonight in the hopes of finding the killer of Capt. Walter Wanderwell.

Globe trotter, suspected spy, and untiring seeker of the bizarre in life, Wanderwell, when felled by an assassin last night in the stateroom of his newly acquired yacht, Carma, left a murder mystery as keen as any of the adventures he sought in life.

Sudden death came on the eve of his departure with a strange crew for the South Seas in a rum-running craft he had purchased at auction and which had been declared unseaworthy by harbor officials.

Widow Furnishes Clews.

The little band of fellow adventurers he had signed as "crew" to enable him to take the craft to sea despite protests by officials of its condition, was composed of nine women and seven men, besides himself. Their life vocations ranged among the women from waitress to authoress, and the men from cameraman to scion of English nobility.

Mrs. Aloha Wanderwell, young grief-stricken widow, who was in Hollywood when her husband was slain, furnished detectives their first clews in the killer hunt.

It was a middle-aged stranger, dressed in gray, who boarded the craft here last night, accompanied Wanderwell to the captain's cabin, then with one pistol shot slew Wanderwell as he was bending down on the floor examining papers in the drawer of a divan.

Escape Is Mystery.

The means by which he left the ship unseen by Wanderwell's companions, who rushed to the scene when they heard the shot, was as mysterious as the shooting.

The widow suggested it might be a man she knew only as "Guy." This man, she said, accompanied them on a previous cruise to South America and was put ashore when he attempted a mutiny.

Two weeks ago, the widow related, this man came to their apartment in Hollywood and during an argument attempted to strangle Wanderwell. After a fight the adventurer succeeded in beating his assailant off. She said this was the only man she knew who would have slain her husband.

Police detained all members of the adventure crew as material witnesses but later released them. They included Florence Wiegel, Maryland, secretary; Edward Montague, second son of the Duke of Manchester, England, and Forrest Plummer, Washington, student.

Wanderwell was interned during the war as a German spy suspect at Atlanta, Ga., and his real name was listed as Valarian Johannes Tieczynski, native of Poland. In recent years during his adventures he had made a number of travelogue motion pictures.

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Engineers Society Convenes Tonight

Tariff Commissioner Will Speak on Subject of Economy Outlook.

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman of the Tariff Commission, speaking on "The Economic Outlook," will make the principal address to be given tonight in the Mayflower Hotel at the annual dinner of the Washington Society of Engineers, composed of members of all branches of the engineering profession.

The members of the engineer's advisory board of the Reconstruction Finnace Corporation will be the special guests of the society. Dr. C. D. Marx, chairman of the board, is expected to give a talk on the board's work in investigating applications for loans for the construction of self-liquidating public works projects.

Maynard Owen Williams, explorer, writer, and lecturer, and a member of the staff of the National Geographic Society, who has recently returned from a trip across the Gobi Desert will talk on the "Romance of Exploration."

The dinner will be open to all engineers and their friends. Tickets may be procured through Capt. Paul C. Whitney, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Visa Dispute Cleared Up, Einstein Sails Saturday

Berlin, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The controversy over Prof. Albert Einstein's visa permitting him to visit the United States was cleared up today and the professor and his wife will sail next Saturday as planned.

"That's splendid," Frau Einstein said today when advised by the Associated Press that the visa had been granted. "From the deluge of cables reaching us last night and this morning we knew Americans of all classes were deeply disturbed over the case."

Geddes Returns to England.

Southampton, England, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Sir Auckland Geddes, former British Ambassador at Washington, arrived aboard the Bremen from New York today. He was using crutches to get about, as he had injured a foot in an accident.

SENATE GROUP POLL FOR SOVIET ACCORD

Continued from Page 1.

utive to recognize Russia. He said yesterday that whether and when he would ask the committee to consider the proposition would depend on the attitude of the committeemen and upon the program of Mr. Roosevelt. Senators agree that if the latter sponsored recognition in any form it would have Senate support.

The poll revealed the following alignment:

For recognition, 9—Borah, Johnson, La Follette, Cutting (all Republicans); Shipstead (Farmer Labor) and Robinson, Arkansas; Walsh, Montana; Black, Alabama; Wagner, New York (all Democrats).

Against Recognition.

Against recognition—Moses, Reed, Pess, Robinson, Indiana, and Glenn (all Republicans).

In urging recognition Senator Robinson (Democrat), Arkansas, said:

"The time has come when we should recognize and begin trading with them for the purpose of improving our business condition."

Two Republicans qualified their answers:

Capper—"I am not committed on that question, but I think conditions have changed and that the question should have serious consideration."

Vandenberg—"I would favor recognition if there were adequate assurances dependably supported that propaganda for the destruction of the institutions of the American Government shall cease. In the absence of such assurances I would feel we had sold our birthright for a mess of pottage."

Five Democrats qualified their replies:

Swanson—Noncommittal.

Pittman—"The only object would be to benefit the United States. The first thing to do is try to negotiate a commercial treaty. If we are successful without the sacrifice of principle, then we could appoint diplomatic officers."

Harrison—"I am inclined to oppose recognition at this time. But my attitude would depend on conditions, and I would like an opportunity to examine all the facts in the case."

George—Noncommittal and desires to examine all facts before deciding.

Connally—Noncommittal, but open-minded on the subject.

Senators Launch 6 Farm Relief Bills

Robinson Calls Democrats to Parley; Favorable Action for McNary Seen.

(Associated Press.)

The perennial farm relief question began sprouting in the Senate yesterday with the introduction of half a dozen bills headed by a proposal that the Farm Board be empowered to make effective the equalization fee, export debenture or domestic allotment plan if it sees fit.

The measure was proposed by Senator McNary (Republican), Oregon, and referred to the agriculture committee, which he heads. Early favorable committee action was in prospect.

How the Democrats will regard the proposal may develop from the party conference called for today by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the Democratic leader.

Last week Robinson announced a Democratic measure on the farm mortgage situation would emerge around Christmas and another party measure dealing with the farm market problem would await decisions at a conference of farm organization leaders here this week.

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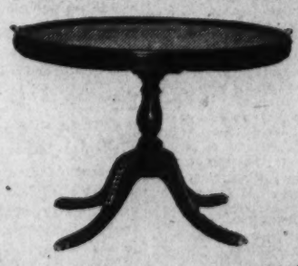

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TEXT OF HOOVER'S CONGRESS MESSAGE

HE PLACES ECONOMY AS MOST IMPORTANT

Reforms Asked in Veterans' Legislation, Banking and Bankruptcy Laws.

Following is the message of President Hoover to the two houses of Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In accord with my constitutional duty, I transmit herewith to the Congress information upon the state of the Union together with recommendation of measures for its consideration.

Our country is at peace. Our national defense has been maintained at a high state of effectiveness. All of the executive departments of the Government have been conducted during the year with a high devotion to public interest. There has been a far larger degree of freedom from industrial conflict than hitherto known. Education and science have made further advances. The public health is today at its highest known level. While we have recently engaged in the aggressive contest of a national election, its very tranquillity and the acceptance of its results furnish abundant proof of the strength of our institutions.

In the face of widespread hardships our people have demonstrated daily a magnificent sense of humanity, of individual and community responsibility for the welfare of the less fortunate. They have grown in their conceptions and organization for cooperative action for the common welfare.

In the provision against distress during this winter, the great private agencies of the country have been mobilized again; the generosity of our people has again come into evidence to a degree in which all America may take great pride. Likewise the local authorities and the States are engaged everywhere in supplemental measures of relief. The provisions made for loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to States that have exhausted their own resources, guarantee that there should be no hunger or suffering from cold in the country. The large majority of States are showing a sturdy cooperation in the spirit of Federal aid.

The Surgeon General, in charge of the Public Health Service, furnishes me with the following information upon the state of public health:

Mortality rate per 1,000 of population on an annual basis from representative States:

	Gen.	Infant.
First nine months of—		
1928	11.9	67.8
1929	12.0	65.8
1930	11.4	62.0
1931	11.2	60.0
1932	10.6	55.0

The sickness rates from data available show the same trends. Those facts indicate the fine endeavor of the agencies which have been mobilized for care of those in distress.

Unparalleled World-Wide Economic Depression.

The unparalleled world-wide economic depression has continued through the year. Due to the European collapse, the situation developed during last fall and winter into a series of most acute crises. The unprecedented emergency measures enacted and policies adopted undoubtedly saved the country from economic disaster. After serving to defend the national security, these measures began in July to show their weight and influence toward improvement of conditions in many parts of the country. The following tables of current business indicators show the general economic movement during the past eleven months.

Monthly business indices with seasonal variations eliminated.

(Monthly average 1923-25 equals 100.)

Year and month.	Industrial production.	Factory employment.	Freight car loadings.	Department store sales, value.	Exports, value.	Imports, value.	Building contracts, all types.	Industrial electric power consumption.
1931.								
December	74	69.4	69	81	46	48	38	89.1
1932.								
January	72	68.1	64	78	39	42	31	93.9
February	69	67.8	62	78	45	41	27	98.8
March	67	66.4	61	72	41	37	26	88
April	63	64.3	59	80	38	36	27	82.2
May	60	62.1	54	73	37	34	26	82
June	59	60	52	71	34	36	27	78.1
July	58	58.3	51	67	32	27	27	79.2
August	60	58.8	51	66	31	29	30	73.5
September	66	60.3	54	70	33	32	30	84
October	66	61.1	57	70	33	32	29	84.4

The measures and policies which have procured this turn toward recovery should be continued until the depression is passed, and then the emergency agencies should be promptly liquidated. The expansion of credit facilities by the Federal Reserve System and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been of incalculable value. The loans of the latter for reproductive works, and to railways for the creation of employment; its support of the credit structure through loans to banks, insurance companies, railways, building and loan associations and to agriculture has protected the savings and insurance policies of millions of our citizens and has relieved millions of borrowers from duress; they have enabled industry and business to function and expand. The assistance given to Farm Loan Banks, the establishment of the Home Loan Banks and Agricultural Credit Associations—all in their various ramifications have placed large sums of money at the disposal of the people in protection and aid. Beyond this, the extensive organization of the country in voluntary action has produced profound results.

The following table indicates direct expenditures of the Federal Government in aid to unemployment, agriculture and financial relief over the past four years. The sums applied to financial relief multiply themselves many fold, being in considerable measure the initial capital supplied to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Farm Loan Banks, &c., which will be recovered to the Treasury.

Fiscal year ending June 30—	*Public works	Agricultural relief and financial loans
1930	$410,420,000	$156,100,000
1931	574,870,000	196,700,000
1932	655,880,000	772,700,000
1933	717,260,000	52,000,000
Total	$2,358,430,000	$1,177,500,000

*Public building, highways, rivers and harbors and their maintenance, naval and other vessels construction, hospitals, &c.

Continued constructive policies promoting the economic recovery of

the country must be the paramount duty of the Government. The result of the agencies we have created and the policies we have pursued has been to buttress our whole domestic financial structures and greatly to restore credit facilities. But progress in recovery requires another element as well—that is fully restored confidence in the future. Institutions and men may have resources and credit but unless they have confidence progress is halting and insecure.

There are three definite directions in which action by the Government at once can contribute to strengthen further the forces of recovery by strengthening of confidence. They are the necessary foundations to any other action, and their accomplishment would at once promote employment and increase prices.

The first of these directions of action is the continuing reduction of all Government expenditures, whether national, State, or local. The difficulties of the country demand undiminished efforts toward economy in government in every direction. Embraced in this problem is the unquestioned balancing of the Federal budget. That is the first necessity of national stability and is the foundation of further recovery. It must be balanced in an absolutely safe and sure manner if full confidence is to be inspired.

The second direction for action is the complete reorganization at once of our banking system. The shocks to our economic life have undoubtedly been multiplied by the weakness of this system, and until they are remedied recovery will be greatly hampered.

Cooperation With Other Governments Is Urged.

The third direction for immediate action is vigorous and whole-souled cooperation with other governments in the economic field. That our major difficulties find their origins in the economic weakness of foreign nations requires no demonstration. The first need today is strengthening of commodity prices. That can not be permanently accomplished by artificialities. It must be accomplished by expansion in consumption of goods through the return of stability and confidence in the world at large, and that in turn can not be fully accomplished without cooperation with other nations.

I shall in due course present the executive budget to the Congress. It will show proposed reductions in appropriations below those enacted by the last session of the Congress by over $830,000,000. In addition I shall present the necessary executive orders under the recent act authorizing the reorganization of the Federal Government which, if permitted to go into force, will produce still further substantial economies. These sums in reduction of appropriations will, however, be partially offset by an increase of about $250,000,000 in uncontrollable items such as increased debt services, &c.

In the budget there is included only the completion of the Federal public works projects already undertaken or under contract. Speeding up of Federal public works during the past four years as an aid to employment has advanced many types of such improvements to the point where further expansion can not be justified in their usefulness to the Government or the people. As an aid to unemployment we should, beyond the normal constructive programs, substitute reproductive or so-called self-liquidating works. Loans for such purposes have been provided for through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This change in character of projects directly relieves the taxpayer and is capable of expansion into a larger field than the direct Federal works. The reproductive works constitute an addition to national wealth and to future employment, whereas further undue expansion of Federal public works is but a burden upon the future.

The Federal construction program thus limited to commitments and work in progress under the proposed appropriations contemplates expenditures for the next fiscal year, including naval and other vessel construction, as well as other forms of public works and maintenance, of a total of $442,769,000, as compared with $717,262,000 for the present year.

The expenditure on such items over the four years ending June 30 next will amount to $2,350,000,000, or an amount of construction work eight times as great as the cost of the Panama Canal and, except for completion of certain long-view projects, places the Nation in many directions well ahead of its requirements for some years to come. A normal program of about $200,000,000 per annum should hereafter provide for the country's necessities, and will permit substantial future reduction in Federal expenditures.

Asks 14.8 Per Cent Federal Salary Cut.

I recommend that the furlough system installed last year be continued not only because of the economy produced but because, being tantamount to the "5-day week," it sets an example which should be followed by the country and because it embraces within its workings the "spread work" principle and thus serves to maintain a number of public servants who would otherwise be deprived of all income. I feel, however, in view of the present economic situation and the decrease in the cost of living by over 20 per cent, that some further sacrifice should be made by salaried officials of the Government over and above the 8 1-3 per cent reduction under the furlough system. I will recommend that after exempting the first $1,000 of salary there should be a temporary reduction for one year of 11 per cent of that part of all Government salaries in excess of the $1,000 exemption, the result of which, combined with the furlough system, will average about 14.8 per cent reduction in pay to those earning more than $1,000.

I will recommend measures to eliminate certain payments in the veterans' services. I conceive these outlays were entirely beyond the original intentions of Congress in building up veterans' allowances. Many abuses have grown up from ill-considered legislation. They should be eliminated. The Nation should not ask for a reduction in allowances to men and dependents whose disabilities rise out of war service nor to those veterans with substantial service who have become totally disabled from nonwar-connected causes and who are at the same time without other support. These latter veterans are a charge on the community at some point, and I feel that in view of their service to the Nation as a whole the responsibility should fall upon the Federal Government.

Many of the economies recommended in the budget were presented at the last session of the Congress, but failed of adoption. If the economy and appropriations committees of the Congress in convassing these proposed expenditures shall find further reductions which can be made without impairing essential Government services, it will be welcomed both by the country and by myself. But under no circumstances do I feel that the Congress should fail to uphold the total of reduction recommended.

Some of the older revenues and some of the revenues provided under the act passed during the last session of the Congress, particularly those generally referred to as the nuisance taxes, have not been as prolific of income as had been hoped. Further revenue is necessary in addition to the amount of reductions in expenditures recommended. Many of the manufacturers' excise taxes upon selected industries not only failed to produce satisfactory revenue, but they are in many ways unjust and discriminatory. The time has come when, if the Government is to have an adequate basis of revenue to assure a balanced budget, this system of special manufacturers' excise taxes should be extended to cover practically all manufactures at a uniform rate, except necessary food and possibly some grades of clothing.

At the last session the Congress responded to my request for authority to reorganize the Government departments. The act provides for the grouping and consolidation of executive and administrative agencies according to major purpose, and thereby reducing the number and overlap and duplication of effort. Executive orders issued for these purposes are required to be transmitted to the Congress while in session, and do not become effective until after the expiration of 60 calendar days after such transmission, unless the Congress shall sooner approve.

I shall issue such executive orders within a few days grouping or consolidating over 50 executive and administrative agencies, including a large number of commissions and "independent" agencies.

The second step, of course, remains that after these various bureaus and agencies are placed cheek by jowl into such groups, the administrative officers in charge of the groups shall eliminate their overlap and still further consolidate these activities. Therein lie large economies.

The Congress must be warned that a host of interested persons inside and outside the Government whose vision is concentrated on some particular function will at once protest against these proposals. These same sort of activities have prevented reorganization of the Government for over a quarter of a century. They must be disregarded if the task is to be accomplished.

Shocks to Economic System Multiplied.

The basis of every other and every further effort toward recovery is to reorganize at once our banking system. The shocks to our economic system have undoubtedly multiplied by the weakness of our financial system. I first called attention of the Congress in 1929 to this condition, and I have unceasingly recommended remedy since that time. The subject has been exhaustively investigated both by the committees of the Congress and the officers of the Federal Reserve System.

The banking and financial system is presumed to serve in furnishing the essential lubricant to the wheels of industry, agriculture and commerce, that is, credit. Its diversion from proper use, its improper use or its insufficiency instantly brings hardship and dislocation in economic life. As a system our banking has failed to meet this great emergency. It can be said without question of doubt that our losses and distress have been greatly augmented by its wholly inadequate organization. Its inability as a system to respond to our needs is today a constant drain upon progress toward recovery. In this statement I am not referring to individual banks or bankers. Thousands of them have shown distinguished courage and ability. On the contrary, I am referring to the system itself, which is so organized, or so lacking in organization, that in an emergency its very mechanism jeopardizes or paralyzes the action of sound banks and its instability is responsible for periodic dangers to our whole economic system.

Bank failures rose in 1931 to 10½ per cent of all the banks as compared to 1½ per cent of the failures of all other types of enterprise. Since January 1, 1930, we have had 4,665 banks suspend, with $3,300,000,000 in deposits. Partly from fears and drains from abroad, partly from these failures themselves (which indeed often caused closing of sound banks), we have witnessed hoarding of currency to an enormous sum, rising during the height of the crisis to over $1,600,000,000. The results from interreaction of cause and effect have expressed themselves in strangulation of credit which at times has almost stifled the Nation's business and agriculture. The losses, suffering and tragedies of our people are incalculable. Not alone do they lie in the losses of savings to millions of homes, injury by deprival of working capital to thousands of small businesses, but also in the frantic pressure to recall loans to meet pressure of hoarding and in liquidation of failed banks, millions of other people have suffered in the loss of their homes and farms, businesses have been ruined, unemployment increased and farmers' prices diminished.

That this failure to function is unnecessary and is the fault of our particular system is plainly indicated by the fact that in Great Britain, where the economic mechanism has suffered far greater shocks than our own, there has not been a single bank failure during the depression. Again in Canada, where the situation has been in large degree identical with our own, there have not been substantial bank failures.

The creation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the amendments to the Federal Reserve Act served to defend the Nation in a great crisis. They are not remedies; they are relief. It is inconceivable that the Reconstruction Corporation, which has extended aid to nearly 6,000 institutions and is manifestly but a temporary device, can go on indefinitely.

It is today a matter of satisfaction that the rate of bank failures, of hoarding, and the demands upon the Reconstruction Corporation have greatly lessened. The acute phases of the crisis have obviously passed and the time has now come when this national danger and this failure to respond to national necessities must be ended and the measures to end them can be safely undertaken. Methods of reform have been exhaustively examined. There is no reason now why solution should not be found at the present session of the Congress. Inflation of currency or governmental conduct of banking can have no part in these reforms. The Government must abide within the field of constructive organization, regulation, and the enforcement of safe practices only.

Widespread Banking Reforms Are Necessary.

Parallel with reform in the banking laws must be changes in the Federal Farm Loan Banking System and in the Joint Stock Land Banks. Some of these changes should be directed to permanent improvement and some to emergency aid to our people where they wish to fight to save their farms and home.

I wish again to emphasize this view—that these widespread banking reforms are a national necessity and are the first requisites for further recovery in agriculture and business. They should have immediate consideration as steps greatly needed to further recovery.

Our major difficulties during the past two years find their origins in the shocks from economic collapse abroad which in turn are the aftermath of the Great War. If we are to secure rapid and assured recovery and protection for the future we must cooperate with foreign nations in many measures.

We have actively engaged in a World Disarmament Conference where, with success, we should reduce our own tax burdens and the tax burdens of other major nations. We should increase political stability of the world. We should lessen the danger of war by increasing defensive powers and decreasing offensive powers of nations. We would thus open new vistas of economic expansion for the world.

We are participating in the formulation of a World Economic Conference, successful results from which would contribute much to advance in agricultural prices, employment and business. Currency depreciation and correlated forces have contributed greatly to decrease in price levels. Moreover, from these origins rise most of the destructive trade barriers now stifling the commerce of the world. We could by successful action increase security and expand trade through stability in international exchange and monetary values. By such action world confidence could be restored. It would bring courage and stability, which will reflect into every home in our land.

The European governments, obligated to us in war debts, have requested that there should be suspension of payments due the United States on December 15 next, to be accompanied by exchange of views upon this debt question. Our Government has informed them that we do not approve of suspension of the December 15 payments. I have stated that I would recommend to the Congress methods to overcome temporary exchange difficulties in connection with this payment from nations where it may be necessary.

In the meantime I wish to reiterate that here are three great fields of international action which must be considered not in part but as a whole. They are of most vital interest to our people. Within them there are not only grave dangers if we fail in right action but there also lie immense opportunities for good if we shall succeed. Within success there lie major remedies for our economic distress and major progress in stability and security to every fireside in our country.

The welfare of our people is dependent upon successful issue of the great causes of world peace, world disarmament, and organized world recovery. Nor is it too much to say that today as never before the welfare of mankind and the preservation of civilization depend upon our solution of these questions. Such solutions can not be attained except by honest friendship, by adherence to agreements entered upon until mutually revised and by cooperation amongst nations in a determination to find solutions which will be mutually beneficial.

Waterway Treaty Ratification Later.

I have placed various legislative needs before the Congress in previous messages, and these views require no amplification on this occasion. I have urged the need for reform in our transportation and power legislation, in the antitrust laws as applied to our national resource industries, Western range conservation, extension of Federal aid to child-health services, membership in the World Court, the ratification of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway treaty, revision of the bankruptcy acts, revision of Federal court procedure, and many other pressing problems.

These and other special subjects I shall, where necessary, deal with by special communications to the Congress.

The activities of our Government are so great, when combined with the emergency activities which have arisen out of the world crisis, that even the briefest review of them would render the annual message unduly long. I shall therefore avail myself of the fact that every detail of the Government is covered in the reports to the Congress by each of the departments and agencies of the Government.

It seems to me appropriate upon this occasion to make certain general observations upon the principles which must dominate the solution of problems now pressing upon the Nation. Legislation in response to national needs will be effective only if every such act conforms to a complete philosophy of the people's purposes and destiny. Ours is a distinctive government with a unique history and background, consciously dedicated to specific ideals of liberty and to a faith in the inviolable sanctity of the individual human spirit. Furthermore, the continued existence and adequate functioning of our Government in the preservation of ordered liberty and stimulation of progress depends upon the maintenance of State, local, institutional, and individual sense of responsibility. We have builded a system of individualism peculiarly our own which must not be forgotten in any governmental acts, for from it have grown greater accomplishments than those of any other nation.

Federal Competition Linked With Tyranny.

On the social and economic sides, the background of our American system and the motivation of progress is essentially that we should allow free play of social and economic forces as far as will not limit equality of opportunity and as will at the same time stimulate the initiative and enterprise of our people. In the maintenance of this balance the Federal Government can permit of no privilege to any person or group. It should act as a regulatory agent and not as a participant in economic and social life. The moment the Government participates, it becomes a competitor with the people. As a competitor it becomes at once a tyranny in whatever direction it may touch. We have around us numerous such experiences, no one of which can be found to have justified itself except in cases where the people as a whole have met forces beyond their control, such as those of the Great War and this great depression, where the full powers of the Federal Government must be exerted to protect the people. But even these must be limited to an emergency sense and must be promptly ended when these dangers are overcome.

With the free development of science and the consequent multitude of inventions, some of which are absolutely revolutionary in our national life, the Government must not only stimulate the social and economic responsibility of individuals and private institutions but it must also give leadership to cooperative action amongst the people which will soften the effect of these revolutions and thus secure social transformations in an orderly manner. The highest form of self-government is the voluntary cooperation within our people for such purposes.

But I would emphasize again that social and economic solutions, as such, will not avail to satisfy the aspirations of the people unless they conform with the traditions of our race, deeply grooved in their sentiments through a century and a half of struggle for ideals of life that are rooted in religion and fed from purely spiritual springs.

HERBERT HOOVER.

The White House, December 6, 1932.

FURTHER U. S. PAY REDUCTION URGED IN HOOVER'S MESSAGE

Continued from Page 1.

mankind and the preservation of civilization depend upon our solution of these questions."

Reviewing a long list of recommendations presented in previous messages, Mr. Hoover yesterday inferentially renewed his advocacy of the following measures:

Revision of the Federal Government's authority in the regulation of transportation and power;

Overhauling of the antitrust laws, particularly as they apply to the natural-resource industries;

Ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty;

American adherence to the World Court;

Revision of the bankruptcy laws, and modernization of Federal court procedure;

Improved conservation of the Western ranges;

Extension of Federal aid in child health.

"These and other special subjects I shall, where necessary, deal with by special communications to the Congress," the message added.

Stressing fully restored national confidence as the keystone of continued business recovery, the President listed the "unquestioned balancing of the Federal budget," as the most pressing need of the day.

"That is the first necessity of national stability and is the foundation of further recovery. It must be balanced in an absolutely safe and sure manner if full confidence is to be inspired."

Banking reform was listed as the second important item, and "vigorous and whole-souled cooperation with other governments in the economic field," as the third.

Banking Reorganization.

"The basis of every other and every further effort toward recovery is to reorganize at once our banking system. The shocks to our economic system have undoubtedly multiplied by the weakness of our financial system. * * * As a system, our banking has failed to meet this great emergency. * * * Methods of reform have been exhaustively examined. There is no reason why solution should not be found at the present session of Congress.

"Inflation of currency or governmental conduct of banking can have no part in these reforms. The Government must abide within the field of constructive organization, regulations, and the enforcement of safe practices only."

Although the details of the new revenue program will not be available until the budget message is published, the President yesterday defined the broad outlines of his recommendations.

"The time has come," he said, "when, if the Government is to have an adequate basis of revenue to assure a balanced budget, this system of manufacturers' excise taxes should be extended to cover practically all manufactures at a uniform rate, except necessary food and possibly some grades of clothing."

Concluding with an admonition that legislation seeking a solution of today's vexing economic problems can be effective "only if every such act conforms to a complete philosophy of the people's purposes and destiny," the President again urged the defense and preservation of the traditional American principle of equality of opportunity. To this end, Government "should act as a regulatory agent and not as a participant in economic and social life."

"The moment the Government participates, it becomes a competitor with the people. As a competitor it becomes at once a tyranny in whatever direction it may touch. * * * But I would emphasize again that social and economic solutions as such will not avail to satisfy the aspirations of the people unless they conform with the traditions of our race, deeply grooved in their sentiments through a century and a half of struggle for ideals of life that are rooted in religion and fed from purely spiritual springs."

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The Federal Diary

By GEORGE D. RILEY

WHAT with all the talk about high and low tariff, Georgetown's 1857-Army-Engineer-constructed custom house still is doing business at the same old stand in its serene way — and that without the help of any women employes.

Charles R. Lewis.

"We had one woman stenographer here once on relief work, but she was transferred," recalled Charles R. Lewis, deputy collector the last 28 years.

"Most of our imports for the District of Columbia still come in by rail from New York, although Baltimore's shipments are greater than ever," said Mr. Lewis.

Georgetown is still an important port of entry for plants, roots and bulb material, but then let Mr. Lewis round out the story of the landmark.

"We still receive large quantities of orchid plants, from all over, especially from England, and iris from Holland, but though the latter country is called the land of the tulip, we don't receive any from the Dutch. Anyway, tulips do not need such careful attention.

"Washington department stores still get their goods, kitchen utensils, dresses, hats and the like and cigar importers route their goods from Cuba through Georgetown.

"Even baggage comes here from other ports. A man may leave ship with his grips and send his trunks on here for examination. We still have individual importers, many of them women, and we still note cases of the latter bringing in perhaps $1,000 worth of dresses, paying their $65 or $70 duty and going their way.

"Some years ago we passed in shipments of brick from England, laths from Canada and other materials brought by vessel, much of the material to be used in Washington buildings."

So Georgetown Custom House is on the job even if you're not reminded of it often.

SWARMI FEDD'S half-brother, Havv, subs for the old Swarmi this morning. It seems the Swarmi forgot to wear his mittens last winter and he just remembered it last night. Havv expects to pep up business. He's offering life-sized photos of himself. No, he's not at salute, Hortense. Look again, you'll see his hand to his ear, trying to hear Congress say the words, "Break across" for a crock of ice-cold beer.

What? Is this to become one of these "blessed event" columns? . . . However, we feel that we must forecast the arrival of a baby doll at the home of Mrs. Olive Jahn, Farmers Seed Loan, this December 25. You see, Mr. Santa J. (as in Jehosaphat) Claus is not a feminine stylist, so he has enlisted the aid of Mrs. Jahn to select an appropriate wardrobe for the che-ild. The big doll has been a subject of much admiration at Tempo Building C. . . . Gosh, if we ever do take up this forecasting business in a big and serious way!

Miss Marion Clare, secretary, translation section, Commerce Department, is no slouch in the art of translating from alien tongues. She is proficient in four languages, French, Spanish, Portuguese and German. And while we think of it, Cary R. Sage, same section, can parlez-vous Francais. But French is only one of ten languages for Mr Sage. His rating for the ten in a translation examination given by the Civil Service Commission, says Commissioner George R. Wales, ran between 87 and 98 per cent.

During what little spare time he has, Capt. R. S Patton, director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, can be seen usually with lieutenants, commanders and the like on week-end fishing trips down the Chesapeake. What chance has a poor croaker? We understand the captain wields a mean mashie, as well.

Every member of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing entry in the Federal Bridge League is a member of the National Federation of Federal Employes. Those on the team are Fannie Harper, captain; Eva Yeatmna, Halcie Yeatman, Clara Chamberlain, Gertrude Marlow, Belle Trouland, Elizabeth Mabrey and Olive Greer.

HERE'S one that backs all fish stories to one side and yet there's proof and plenty of it:

Wesley Huntress, chief draftsman, airways division, who went hunting up in the Maine jungle a few weeks ago, was standing on one of the runways eating a chocolate bar, not much unlike Little Jack Horner. Just as he was about to munch another bite, he thought, "what to eat for dinner besides chocolate?"

Suddenly, a rabbit. Wes dropped the half-devoured chocolate bar and got busy. Putting both sights of his mighty rifle on his prey, he closed his eyes and fired. And to his surprise—oh, yes, we forgot to say the gun was loaded.

And to his surprise when he opened his eyes, just like that, there lay almost at his feet a 200-pound eleven-point buck. Wes' only solution is that the deer must have run into the line of fire. Wes is going to have the head mounted and placed in his den, just for doubting Thomases to see.

Hey, economical economists, here's one for the book:

The pangs of economy in the Commerce Department have come to this pass. Obsolete maps are cut up and used as scratch pads, important memoranda are typed on the backs of surplus circulars and old discarded forms. Letters are being started higher on the page, with margins extended to each edge, and mimeographed and multigraphed work is being single spaced and filled to each edge of the page. All of which reminds us of the old days when worn-out pencil stubs were exchanged for new pencils and pay envelopes were returned to the cashier for reuse next pay day.

Stop us if you've heard this one:

A woman standing by the floor pool where the turtles are resting in the aquarium asked, "What do you think of mud as a beauty bath and a purifier?" Looking at the turtles, the other beauty, her companion, rejoined, "It hasn't seemed to do much for the turtles."

"Inquirer" says: "You've been writing a week about departments. Why don't you tell something about yourself?"

All right, Inquirer, we're of few words, sometimes. Here's your wish:

Hobby—Walking to work.

Temptation—To wear earmuffs cold nights.

Secret vice—Smoking corncob pipe, preferring cigars.

Ambition—To meet 70,000 Federal employes, then to meet all newcomers under the "new deal." Seventy thousand Federal workers can't be wrong!

And yet we don't seek public office—not in D. C.

Fine weather. Nice time and all. Miss Louise S. Stephens, assistant to Mervin Wesley, Loans and Currency Division, Prohibition, efficient on the job and charming as a guest, at dinner with Mrs. J. Leland Acuff last evening.

"I felt quite lucky and was surprised when my partner, Mrs. Elsie Walker, Bureau of Engraving, and I won a bridge trophy recently," said Mrs. Maud Fuschine, Department of Commerce. Mrs. Fuschine prefers advanced auction.

Mrs. Lena Miller, Department of Commerce, expects to be back on the job soon, despite a recent injury.

"When I took examination 28 years ago there were 60 competitors," said Charles R. Lewis, Georgetown deputy customs collector, "but I got the place and started at the bottom."

HAVE you a little bronze around the house? If so, we suggest you try this treatment for corroding bronze, offered by W. H. Egberts, Smithsonian. We learn that the dark green crystallization is harmless, although the pale green powdery oxidization is worse than pink toothbrush—it's the danger line—and means eventual destruction. The process is to place the specimen in a receptable, entirely covering it with water and allow several days to loosen most of the destructive material. A revolving brass wire brush wheel then should contact the specimen while a small stream of water washes off all corrosive material. If no results, 5 per cent sulphuric acid should be added. Then it should be washed, expelling all moisture. A bath of hot paraffine, and then sign off. If this doesn't work, we suggest a new bronze.

Socialists Will Hear Thomas Rap Sales Tax

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the Presidency in the recent elections, will oppose the sales tax proposals at a meeting next Sunday night of Washington Socialists in Masonic Temple.

Additional meetings in opposition to the sales tax proposal will be held throughout the country within the next two weeks, it was announced yesterday by Marx Lewis, attorney and chairman of the legislative committee of the Socialist party.

R. F. Hoyt Elected To Head Aviation

Board Accepts Resignation of Lamotte T. Cohu as President.

New York, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The reorganized board of directors of the Aviation Corporation of Delaware at their first meeting today accepted the resignation of Lamotte T. Cohu as president and elected Richard F. Hoyt to succeed him.

Mr. Hoyt has had broad experience in the aviation field as chairman of the board of directors of the Thompson Aeronautical Corporation and the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, and as a director and member of the executive committee of Pan-American Airways. He was chosen as a neutral member of the Aviation Corporation board.

L. D. Seymour, formerly vice president of the National Air Transport Co. and United Air Lines, was chosen to succeed Mr. Cohu as president of American Airways, Inc., a subsidiary wholly owned and operated by the Aviation Corporation.

Veterans Favor Repeal Strongly, Phelps States

The former service men are definitely in favor of repeal of the eighteenth amendment, according to Phelps Phelps, formerly assemblyman of New York State and vice president of the Veterans Repeal League, which is a member of the Repeal Council, headed by Jouett Shouse.

Mr. Phelps said he was greatly surprised at the vote in the House on Monday.

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Each week The Post will give a $5 order on any Post advertiser to the Federal or District employe doing the best bit of reporting for this paper. Contestants need only give name, home address, occupation and home telephone number for identification. Winners will be announced each Tuesday after today. Start now and you may get an extra Christmas present.

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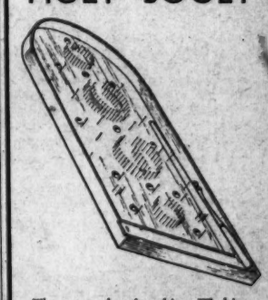

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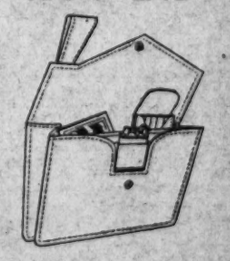

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COUNTY FEDERATION RENAMES ANDERSON

Arlington Civic Body Raps Hoover Proposition for New U. S. Pay Cut.

ARLINGTON COUNTY BUREAU OF THE POST.
Tel. Clar. 509. Clarendon, Va.

Robert N. Anderson was unanimously reelected president of the Arlington County Civic Federation at its meeting last night in the Lyon Park Community House.

Other officers are George O. Basham, vice president, and Frederick E. Mann, treasurer.

Members of the executive committee are Mrs. Alice W. Semones, Mrs. Helen Orr, William C. Hull, W. D. Medley and Hugh J. McGrath.

The executive committee will elect the secretary. E. Lester2 Bennett is being strongly advocated for reelection.

The federation went on record as unalterably opposed to the proposed additional cut in salaries of Federal employes as advocated by President Hoover. Mr. Anderson announced that a committee will be appointed to attend any hearings that may be held on the proposal.

The federation adopted recommendation of the executive committee that there be no alterations made in the office of the county clerk as proposed to provide quarters for the office of the county treasurer.

Members of the Plumbing and Heating Contractors Association of Northern Virginia returned to Clarendon last night from Newark, N. J., where they made a tour of inspection of a number of sewerage disposal plants.

Those making the trip included Dr. R. M. Chichester, county health officer; Norbert Melnick, sanitary inspector for the county; A. R. McGonigal, chief plumbing inspector for the District of Columbia; E. H. Birch, William E. A. McShea, member of the Arlington County Plumbing Board; Robert Vranick, H. C. Messner, Charles Cranimger, Paul Scheffel, Paul C. King, William E. Wolff, Charles Ladson and L. A. Walker.

The monthly meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Henry Clay School at Lyon Park will be held tomorrow night in the school auditorium. Nathan B. Giles, of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, will speak.

Dorothy Lee McNutt was elected president of the Music Study Club of the Henry Clay School at Lyon Park yesterday. Other officers are Neil Wheeler vice president; Robert Edwards, secretary; Robert Clemenson, sergeant at arms; Nancy Lee Throgmorton, librarian. Lois George was elected chairman of the program committee.

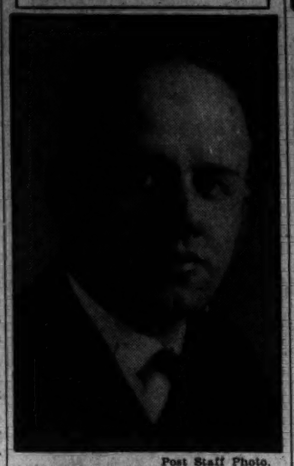
The Parent-Teacher Association of the Robert E. Lee School at Leeway meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the school auditorium. Mrs. William Boge, jr., will speak.

The Women's Club, of Lyon Park, holds its monthly 500 and bridge party tonight in the Community House at 8:15 o'clock. The committee of arrangements is composed of Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. H. Hartung, Mrs. F. D. Medley, Mrs. A. L. Coates, Arthur Orr, D. O. Throgmorton and Mr. Johnson.

Woman Wills Red Cross $108,743.

New York, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Adeline Ives Latham, who died March 12, 1931, left a net estate of $1,033,184, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed today. The American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., received $108,743, the residuary estate.

REELECTED



Post Staff Photo.
ROBERT N. ANDERSON.

BERMUDA BOOMED AT TRAVEL DINNER

Furness Steamship Line Outlines Many Features Found on Islands.

Colored moving pictures of scenes at sea and in Bermuda and addresses by officials of the Furness Bermuda Steamship Line featured a dinner given last night by the line to local travel agencies.

J. N. Findlay, assistant passenger traffic manager of the line, made the chief address, explaining that the visit of the officials was made in the interest of more business. During the thirteen years of its existence, he said, the line has grown steadily, and credit for this increase goes to the travel agencies. But this flow has fallen off lately, he said, pleading for increased sales activity to combat the slump. Mr. Findlay also told the agents that the Duchess of Bedford had been chartered for the winter trade to sail with the Monarch of Bermuda. This latter vessel, he declared, was the finest ship afloat.

R. D. Blackmon, general manager of the Bermudiana and St. George hotels, owned by the line, listed the attractions of the Bermuda Islands, while A. H. Mossman, convention manager of the line, spoke briefly on the work of his division. A. Findlay, traveling passenger agent, also spoke. The affair was concluded with several reels of movies made on board the ships of the line and in the islands.

Those present included D. P. Aub, of the American Express Co., who acted as master of ceremonies; R. P. Metcalf, also of the American Express; R. B. Tew and Mrs. Tew, and P. E. Tew, of Ober's Steamship Agency; H. Hartley and J. R. Sypher, of Thomas Cook & Sons; C. H. McGuire, W. P. Burns and G. V. Eaton, of the International Mercantile Marine Co.; Miss L. Waters and Miss R. Overton, of Water's Ideal Tours; A. W. Foster, Miss J. L. Lyon and Miss Doris Nichols, of the Foster Service; Ernest Johnston, of The Washington Post, and F. N. Davis, of the Department of Commerce.

Army Fort to Be Abandoned.

(Associated Press.)

Abandonment of Fort E. D. Russel, Texas, on January 1, with the First Cavalry troop stationed there moving to Fort Knox, Kentucky, was announced today by the War Department.

HEARINGS ON MODIFICATION TO GET UNDER WAY TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

permitted beer to be kept in good condition. A smaller content beer could not be kept well.

Of more importance, perhaps, than the 2.75 beer—which Senator James E. Watson (Republican), of Indiana, described as "slop"—is the incorporation in the Collier measure of the wine provision advanced by Representative Clarence F. Lea (Democrat), of California. Under this it would be legal to make, have and sell wines up to the alcoholic content resulting from natural fermentation. It has been estimated that natural fermentation would generate something in the neighborhood of 14 per cent alcohol in these light wines, so-called to distinguish them from wines which have been fortified by the addition of alcohol.

Inclusion of this provision bears out the belief of Speaker Garner that the recent election has caused a widespread stiffening of moist congressional backbones. Referring to defeat on Monday of his straight-out repeal of the prohibition amendment, Speaker Garner yesterday said that he would do the same thing again if he had to do it over again.

The Collier bill reduces the tax of $6 a barrel on beer to $5 a barrel of 31 gallons. Mr. Collier explained that he had become convinced that the lower tax would result in more revenue. The tax on wines was fixed at 20 cents a gallon of less than 14 per cent alcoholic content. The measure permits sale of beer in barrels and bottles, provides penalties for violations of existing laws and protects dry States from shipments from elsewhere and becomes effective within 30 days of enactment.

But the bright prospects faced by the wets on the House side are not to be found on the Senate side. Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, Democratic leader, already has publicly pledged himself to favor the Republican platform provisions rather than the clear-cut repeal provisions incorporated in the Democratic platform which served as the basis for decision at the ballot boxes in the recent election when the Democrats were voted into overwhelming power.

To Hear Brewers First.

Senator Carter Glass (Democrat), Virginia, had his very-qualified prohibition repeal resolution sent to the judiciary committee yesterday, announcing that he had received satisfactory assurances that it would receive reasonably prompt consideration. The committee undoubtedly will hold hearings on the Glass measure soon, but its enactment would be a surprise in view of the emphatic declaration by Speaker Garner that the House would pass a repeal resolution which conforms to the Democratic platform or wouldn't pass any. The Glass measure, Mr. Garner said, does not jibe with the party platform.

Brewers and their representatives will be heard first by the ways and means committee, the hearings before which Chairman Collier estimated yesterday would be concluded in six days. Among others who are to appear are representatives of the Antisaloon League, Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Women's National Committee for Law Enforcement and the International Reform Federation.

Witnesses Called Today.

Witnesses who have been told they will be heard today include: Levi Cooke, Washington attorney, representative of the United States Brewers Association, and R. J. Huber, of St. Louis, representing the same interests; Dr. A. Schiedler, of Milwaukee, Wis., representing Pabst Brewery; Representative William E. Hull, of Illinois; Samuel F. Miller, of Chicago, representing the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co.; C. T. Cull, of Chicago, representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad; Emil Trubshaw, of Milwaukee, representing the Miller Manufacturing Co.; W. D. Photeplace, of Rochester, N. Y., representing the Pfaudler Co.; E. A. Drill, of Chicago, representing the General Box Co.; Nathan B. Williams, Washington attorney.

Others who are to be heard later include Prof. Yandell Henderson, of Yale; Dr. Alfred Stengle, of the University of Pennsylvania; Matthew Woll, chairman of labor's national committee for modification of the Volstead act; John B. Colpoys, secretary of the labor modification committee, who will speak for Washington; Rene Fourault, of Bordeaux, France, representing the W. A. Gants concern of New York; James A. Emery, representing the National Association of Manufacturers; Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Canon William Sheafe Chase, International Reform Federation; Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, of New York, of the women's national committee on law enforcement.

Dry Visions "Madness" In Trend Toward Repeal

(Associated Press.)

The Woman's National Committee for Education Against Alcohol said yesterday in a statement: "The country is mad and the brewers are trying to make hay—bad, wet hay—out of madness."

"It is regrettable that in this day of economic collapse, 272 supposed statesmen, members of the House of Representatives could be found to vote for prolongation of the depression," the statement said, "for that is precisely what repeal will do, take the 10-cent pieces now going into honest industry and transfer them to a waste product, drink."

SHIFTS AT HOWARD ORDERED BY BOARD

Dr. Scott Made Secretary and V. D. Johnson Will Become Treasurer.

The board of trustees of Howard University, which met Monday in New York, yesterday directed issuance of a statement by Dr. Abram Flexner, chairman, which indicated profound changes in the functions of various administrative offices, including those of Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president, and Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer for the last decade. Dr. Scott accepted the office of secretary and Virginius D. Johnson was named treasurer.

Dr. Flexner stated that the trustees adopted, last October, new by-laws to provide a simpler and more efficient administration, placing official duties where they logically belong, and reducing administrative expenses by avoidance of duplicated functions. They freed the presidential office, he said, of administrative detail and centered in one office the business affairs of the university. A committee then appointed reported to the trustees the necessary administrative readjustments.

Dr. Scott, secretary of the board and of the university, effective January 1, will be keeper of the records and archives of the university, in charge of publicity, supervisor of public information, director in charge of entertainment of visitors and guests, director of promotional activities, publisher of the university catalogue and bulletins of various departments, in cooperation with and under supervision of the president of the university.

E. B. Smith Assigned.

Emory B. Smith, now director of public information, was assigned to the office of the secretary in the same capacity. Virginius D. Johnson, to be treasurer January 1, is now serving as budget director. All business of the university will be centralized in his new office following a survey now being made by Thaddeus Hungate, financial director of Teachers College of Columbia University, who has been loaned to Howard University for this service. Internal changes in the office will await completion of the survey.

The position of assistant to the president was abolished, and Richard Hill, now temporarily filling this position, was transferred to the school of religion. The office of university architect, held by Albert I. Cassell, was directed to be discontinued in June, 1933.

Statement by Flexner.

Dr. Flexner stated in reference to this action:

"The board will in future relate architect's services to building projects as and when appropriations for the same are made, and will treat each project as a separate financial entity. In face of a large and growing deficit, the board voted to discontinue the architect in June, 1933. The annual budget for this department is approximately $25,000. The action of the board in respect to this office is not based on personal considerations. On the contrary, it is the disposition of the board, other things being equal, to give the present university architect the preference in the employment of architectural services."

The printing office was directed discontinued at the end of the fiscal year, and the university book store was discontinued immediately. The entire roster of appointments to administrative and teaching positions hereafter will be presented to the full board of trustees at its annual April meeting, except where vacancies occur subsequent to that meeting to offices then created and to offices for which suitable candidates have not been found at that time.

Liquor Jury Frees Man in 5 Minutes

F. E. Wallaker Is Cleared in Alexandria as "Star" Witness Is Absent.

Floyd E. Wallaker, who was indicted several months ago on a charge of violating the national prohibition law, was acquitted of the charge yesterday in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, in Alexandria, the jury being out less than five minutes.

The complaining witness in the case was John M. Henshaw, who, according to Wallaker, claimed to be an undercover agent of the Department of Justice, and said he was working up a case against an "alcohol ring" in Baltimore, and promised an appointment to Wallaker if the latter would assist him. Wallaker accordingly took Henshaw to Baltimore, where they obtained some alcohol, returned to Washington and then when they went to make delivery of the alcohol near Rosslyn, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, Wallaker was arrested by a Washington policeman.

When the case was called for trial yesterday Henshaw was absent and attorneys for the Government claimed he had disappeared, and stated they believed he had gone to St. Louis. Defense Attorney Charles Henry Smith stated last night that the failure of Henshaw to appear was an embarrassment to him, since he could easily have discredited Henshaw's testimony.

Never Stole Anything But Beer, Is Defense

Lloyd "Hoghead" Hall, colored, idol of Monkey Run, Rockville, Md., and champion battle-royal fighter of Montgomery County, last night was cleared by a jury in Montgomery County Circuit Court on a charge of chicken stealing. He was accused of having purloined nineteen choice Rhode Island reds from the farm of William Bennett, on Falls road, the night of October 28.

Hoghead, victor in nearly a dozen battles-royal under the auspices of the Rockville Volunteer Fire Department, was indignant that such a charge should be placed against him. "The only thing I ever stole, your honor, was beer," he told Judge Arthur D. Willard on the witness stand.

He was also peeved by State's Attorney Stedman Prescott's assertion that he would not work. "I works whenever I can find it," he declared.

He was defended by Miss Vivian Simpson.

HEARING ON BUDGET HELD IN ALEXANDRIA

Proposed Slash in School Funds Is Protested at Meeting.

The public meeting of the Alexandria City Council last night, called to discuss the city budget for 1933, was attended by an audience which filled the council chamber and overflowed into the corridors of the City Hall, the great majority of these being interested in the proposed cut in the budget for the public schools of $26,000.

One of the most interesting features of the hearing was a presentation by Henry C. Brooks, colored, representing the Alexandria Colored Citizens Association, who told of the needs of the Parker-Gray School and enumerated the work done by the colored parent-teacher association for the school in supplying deficiencies in equipment. He said when the school building was turned over to the school board it contained practically no equipment except desks. He stated the State law provides that schools for colored and white pupils must be "separate but equal," and said that while the schools are separate they are not by any means equal.

The general Parent-Teacher Association, through an attorney, gave statistics of schools in other cities the size of Alexandria, and showed that, in comparison with cities of similar size throughout the United States, Alexandria ranks twelfth in the per capita cost of its schools, spending $7.12 per capita, which is practically half the average amount. The per pupil cost of the schools in 105 cities of comparable size was stated to be $87.19, while the cost in Alexandria is only $44.43, the highest being $150.

Another point brought out was that the requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools are not being complied with by the Alexandria schools, particular reference being made to the library.

Among those who spoke in opposition to any reduction in the school budget were Mrs. Virginia Wheat Thomas, Mrs. W. J. Greenan, president of the Maury School Parent-Teachers Association; the Rev. Percy Foster Hall, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, representing the Alexandria Ministerial Association; Mrs. Eva D. Smith, a member of the school board; Mrs. Norris A. Lineweaver, Sidney Weil, representing the American Legion; F. Clinton Knight, city postmaster and also representing the American Legion; Mrs. George R. Buddin, a patron of the schools, and Mrs. George T. Klipstein, a member of the school board.

Several of the speakers expressed a willingness to forego the proposed reduction in the tax rate rather than see the school funds reduced.

Barricade Couple Gives Up Before Machine Guns of Law

Four-Year Fight Against Mortgage Foreclosure Ended as Wisconsin Sheriff and Deputies Surround Home and Start Firing.

Elkhorn, Wis., Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The House of Cichon fell today before the machine guns and rifles of the law, and Max Cichon, farmer, who staked his life in a fight against a mortgage foreclosure was lodged in Walworth County jail.

Dawn saw the end of a four-year siege. During the night Sheriff James Mason and a force of twenty deputies advanced upon the farm home. Inside were Cichon, his wife and two children, Virginia, 10, and Max, 5.

The sheriff's preparations were as elaborate as a major military offensive, and the recalcitrant farmer met them with a barricade just as warlike.

About the farmyard he had erected barbed-wire entanglements. The law set up two machine guns, a lieutenant deployed riflemen by bellowing orders through a megaphone. Sheriff Mason, commanding general of the expedition, stationed himself at a field telephone, wires of which had been attached to the little rural line which served the farm home.

And the battle of Max Cichon vs. Walworth County was on.

Came dawn and the sheriff telephoned Cichon, informed him his home was surrounded and would he consider surrendering?

Cichon wouldn't.

"He told me to go to hell," said Sheriff Mason.

Thereupon the firing began. The upper portion of the house was peppered with bullets. A piece of plaster fell and struck Max, jr., on the head. Several times Mr. and Mrs. Cichon ran from their fortress.

The officers were careful to fire over the heads of their opponents, the sheriff said. Mrs. Cichon, former Chicago beauty parlor operator, turned amazon during the battle, officers said, several times firing ineffectual shots. She told authorities later she had fired in the air.

After Sheriff Mason telephoned the beleaguered pair for the third time, asking their surrender, they came out with their hands raised.

Cichon was put in jail on a charge of having aimed a gun at Sheriff Mason. His wife was not arrested.

Accident Revises Doolittle's Plans

Forced Landing in Marsh Defers Long Air Tour for World Fair.

New Orleans, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Maj. James H. Doolittle said here today that the forced landing of his plane in marsh country west of here would force temporary abandonment of his plans for a 10,000-mile flight to 25 key cities in the interest of the Chicago World Fair. The plane was mired in the marsh, he said.

With his passengers, Art Kassel, Chicago band leader, and A. B. Heiberg, advertising man, Doolittle plans to return to Chicago tomorrow via St. Louis in a regular passenger plane.

Leaving Chicago yesterday morning on the start of the flight, Doolittle was forced down on the Houston-New Orleans lap late yesterday when a propeller blade of his ship broke at an altitude of 2,500 feet. Doolittle said he had to choose between tall timber and the marsh and chose the latter, setting the ship down in a sticky ooze. The ship was not damaged by the landing, but the flier said it would be impossible to take off from the marsh and it could probably only be removed by boat after being dismantled.

New Italian Liner Beset by Mishaps

Passengers Watch Seaman Mend Hole 70 Feet Over Ship's Side.

Steamship Conte di Savoia, at Sea, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Praise for the captain and crew in meeting an emergency occasioned by an accident to the turbo-generator system of this new Italian liner today tempered passengers' regret that gyroscopic stabilizers, a feature of the vessel, perhaps could not be used.

When the ship was about 900 miles east of Ambrose Light Monday evening a valve casing cracked, perhaps because of a defect in its steel casting, and it became necessary for Capt. Lena to heave the ship to and send a man below the water line to mend the 10-inch hole.

Five hundred passengers watched Gennaro Amatruda, able seaman, descend 70 feet over the boat's side while the ship tossed in the rough sea. He was frequently submerged for minutes at a time and was often thrown against the hull during the hour he labored. His deed—for which he volunteered when he thought Capt. Lena himself would do it—elicited high praise from the captain, who declared that in his 37 years at sea this was one of the bravest acts he had ever seen.

OLD IRONSIDES OFF FOR PACIFIC TODAY

To Be Towed by Mine Layer; Plaque Placed on Ship by School Children.

The U. S. S. Constitution, familiarly called "Old Ironsides," will weigh anchor at 7 a. m. today and sail down the Potomac on a cruise that will take her through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean, where she once reigned as flagship of the fleet.

There will be no scrambling of men in the shrouds when she leaves today, because her sails will not be spread. A naval mine layer will tow her all the way of her cruise.

The Constitution's first trip to the Pacific was 93 years ago to become flagship of the Pacific Squadron. Then, she had to brave the elements of the Horn and the tearing waves of the Magellan Straits.

Only yesterday, the students of George Mason High School of Alexandria, Va., placed a plaque on the old ship, emblematic of the pennies that made her restoration possible.

Miss Ellen Olinger, class poet, presented the plaque, which was unveiled by Esther Cunningham, of the same school, on behalf of the school children of America.

Attending the ceremonies on board the old battleship, moored at the navy yard, were representatives of schools in the District, Virginia and Maryland.

The Navy's most celebrated vessel, of 2,200 tons displacement, has all her rigging as of old—masts of 187 feet which will not permit her passage under even the Brooklyn Bridge. Yet her sails are never unfurled at sea, and only now and then in port to give the canvas an airing.

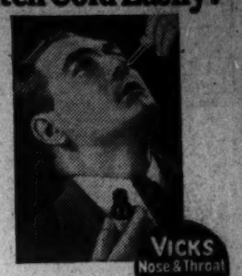
To man her for the open sea under her own sails would require four times her present complement and several months of special training. Old salts who know all the ropes and tackle on a full-rigged ship are scarce.

Sanitary Board Sells Bonds to Build Plant

Sale of $250,000 in bonds by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission was announced yesterday by T. Howard Duckett, chairman of the commission. The proceeds are to be used in the construction of a new pumping station at Burnt Mills, Md. The bonds were sold to the Chase Harris Forbes Corporation at a price of 95.576, 2 points higher than a previous bond issue.

Mr. Duckett said work would begin immediately on the new plant. Construction of a cut-off to replenish the Northwest Branch with water from the Patuxent River is part of the project. The new plant is expected to obviate the necessity for purchasing water from Washington in the summer when the demand is too much for the present system.

Do You "Catch Cold" Easily?



You will welcome this new Vicks product, especially designed for the nose and throat—*where most colds start*.... Used as directed, many colds can be prevented.

Do Your Colds "Hang On"?

Reduce their duration and severity this safe, modern way. VapoRub acts direct—two ways at once—by stimulation and inhalation... Just rub it on.

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER COLDS-CONTROL

You have VapoRub, of course—the family standby in 26 million homes. Now, get the new Vicks Nose Drops and follow Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds. It is fully explained in each Vicks package. Unless you are delighted with results—in reducing the number, severity and costs of colds—your druggist is authorized to return your money.

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The Post's Daily Legal Record

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1932.
COURT OF APPEALS.

Present: Chief Justice Martin, Associate Justices Robb, Van Orsdel, Hitz and Groner.

No. 5692. Ex rel. Greathouse et al. vs. Hurley et al.; argument concluded by Mr. Chester Long for appellants.

No. 5743. U. S. vs. Barry Pate Motor Co.; submitted.

No. 5764. Ex rel. judgment vs. Simon, &c., et al.; argument commenced by Mr. Frank S. Easby-Smith for appellant and concluded for appellees by Mr. Frank H. Stephens.

No. 5559. Kawiki Sugar Co. vs. Burnet, &c.; argument commenced by Mr. L. Karlton Mosteller for appellant, continued by Mr. Edwin W. Griswold for appellee and concluded by Mr. Mosteller.

No. 5583. Brawner vs. Burnet, &c.; argument commenced for appellants by Mr. Arthur H. Deibert, continued for appellee by Mr. Francis H. Horan and concluded by Mr. Deibert.

Assignment for Wednesday, December 7:

GENERAL CALENDAR.

No. 5592. Putnam, &c., vs. Burnett, &c. Attys., A. P. Mills—F. M. Charest, G. A. Youngquist, Sewall Key.

No. 5593. Sanderson vs. Burnett, &c. Attys., E. C. Lake, S. H. Horne—C. M. Charest, C. H. Curl, G. A. Youngquist, Sewall Key.

No. 5594. Vaughn vs. Vaughn et al. Attys., John Murphy—R. Neudecker, W. C. Ashford.

No. 5595. Anderson vs. Lee D. Burlet, Inc. Attys., H. Friedman—T. L. Bartlett.

No. 5599. Rowlette vs. Rohstein Dental Laboratory. Attys., R. H. McNeil, H. S. Ward—Simon, Koenigsberger, Young & Brez.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

ASSIGNMENT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Assignment for Wednesday, December 7:

LAW CASES.

No. —. 81217. Small vs. Hicks. Attys., Merillat, Zeutzius. (Default and inquisition.)

No. 390. Simpson vs. Stern. Attys., H. W. Wheatley, H. W. Wheatley, jr.—A. L. Newmyer.

No. 513. Fruitt vs. Liberal Credit Clothing Co. Attys., C. Howard, M. F. Bischoff —J. J. Malloy.

No. 263. Long vs. Dist. of Col. Attys., C. F. Edelin—R. E. Lynch.

No. 1169. Balance vs. U. S. Attys., R. H. McNeil, W. E. Miller—L. A. Rover, J. W. Wood.

No. 1170. Greenwood vs. U. S. Attys., R. H. McNeil, W. E. Miller—L. A. Rover.

No. 416. Gibbs, admr. vs. B. & O. R. R. Attys., Canfield—Hamilton & Hamilton.

No. 208. Warner vs. Brown and Kline. Attys., C. E. Pledger, jr.—Wm. Wendell, B. Clines.

No. 431. Sweeney vs. Capital Traction Co. Attys., O'Shea, Burnett, Goldstein—E. L. Jones.

No. 402. Nechamkin vs. May. Attys., A. M. Schwartz—C. W. Fowler.

No. 404. International Finance Corp. vs. General Motors Accep. Corp. Attys., Douglas, Obear & Douglas—F. Bright, L. H. Ward.

No. 442. International Finance Corp. vs. Cadillac Motor Car Co. Attys., Douglas, Obear & Douglas—F. Bright, L. H. Ward.

No. 495. Milwit vs. Park et al. Attys., C. V. Diedel, A. D. Smith—C. L. Morris.

No. 575. Watkins vs. Diavatis et al. Attys., N. A. Dobbin vs. A. W. Scott—A. M. Schwartz.

No. 579. Chatlin vs. Cooley et al. Attys., T. M. Wampler, J. C. Turco—Fischer, Bendheim & Fischer.

No. 583. Howard vs. City Cab Co. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—A. W. Jacobson, S. R. Bowen.

No. 591. Patch vs. Smith, extr. Attys., F. J. Rice—L. H. Cake, Paul Tomasello.

No. 594. Cramer vs. Aiken. Attys., F. Yasmer, J. H. Burnett—F. T. Fuller.

No. 601. Gardner vs. Gas Consumers Assn. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—C. W. Arth.

No. 18. Harper vs. Black & White. Attys., J. R. Esher—M. F. Mansan.

No. 19. Wilkins vs. Wash. Times. Attys., W. W. Millan—W. J. Lambert, G. D. Horning.

No. 334. Young & Simon vs. Cons. Indemnity & Trust. Attys., L. Koenigsberger—H. W. Wheatley.

NOTE—Cases passed to December 9 and 6 will not be placed on the daily assignment until Wednesday, December 7.

EQUITY CASES.

No. 138. Calvin vs. Wardman et al. Attys., E. S. Duvall—Wright, Ershler.

No. 127. Baker vs. Baker. Attys., R. W. McCullough—E. I. Sheehan.

No. 267. Batista vs. Mortgage Security Corp. Attys., A. Cercco—L. Ottenberg.

No. 143. Riley vs. Riley. Attys., C. McCloskey—J. M. Boardman.

No. 145. Munsey Trust Co. vs. Young. Attys., Lambert & Yeatman—A. L. Newmyer.

No. 147. Colby, admx., vs. Riggs National Bank. Attys., F. B. Rhodes, M. Borchardt—F. J. Hogan.

No. 150. Naples vs. Naples et al. Attys., M. J. Lane—H. H. Hollander.

No. 150½. Bernard vs. Woodmansee et al. Attys., W. W. Rose, B. M. Coleman—C. B. Craighill, John Hamilton.

MOTION CALENDAR. Justice O. R. Luhring presiding; William W. Stickney, clerk.

No. 54164. Fannie F. Weinberg et al. vs. Goldenberg, Inc.; sale ratified. Attys., Minor, Gatley & Drury et al.

No. 79414. Clara W. Chapline vs. Independent Taxiowners Assn. et al.; defendant granted 20 days to plea to amended declaration. Attys., Lester Wood—E. T. Bell, Alfred D. Smith.

No. 79251. Minnie E. Simpson vs. David R. Stern; leave granted to amend plea upon condition defendant pay costs of suit to date. Attys., Wheatley & Wheatley—Alvin L. Newmyer.

No. 79278. Bizzy, in re Wm. Henry Jennings; reference to referee. Atty., James T. Crouch.

No. 52130. Ruth I. Beausoleil vs. Napoleon J. Beausoleil; returnable first Tuesday. Attys., Catherine McCloskey—Ralph A. Cusick.

No. 54255. Ralph F. Gibson vs. Leroy Tolliver et al.; final decree establishing lien on realty and appointing J. T. Crouch trustee to sell; bond, $1,500. Atty., James T. Crouch.

No. 54692. National Savings & Trust Co., tr., vs. Julia H. Calmers et al.; reference to auditor. Attys., Minor, Gatley & Drury—F. S. Tyler.

No. 54786. Susan B. Langley vs. Clarence E. Langley; returnable December 19. Attys., James B. Archer—Carl A. Marshall.

No. 54874. U. S. A. vs. Tracy Crafton et al.; pro confesso and made absolute as to defendant Crafton. Attys., Leo A. Rover, R. W. Orcutt.

No. 54892. U. S. A. vs. Lawrence R. Patterson et al.; pro confesso against L. R. Patterson, Virgil M. Young and Myrtle L. Bullin made absolute. Attys., Leo A. Rover, R. W. Orcutt.

No. 54719. Harry M. Crandall vs. Vernon G. Owen et al.; motions to dismiss granted; bill dismissed with leave to amend in 20 days. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—Hogan, Jones et al.; Minor, Gatley & Drury.

No. 2775. Bkcy. in re Maud McClary; adjudication and reference to Fred J. Eden, referee. Atty., J. G. Blakeley.

No. 2778. Bkcy. in re August J. McClary; adjudication and reference to Fred J. Eden, referee. Atty., J. G. Blakeley.

No. 2580. Bkcy. in re Mill Work Sales Corp.; reference to referee. Attys., Simon, Koenigsberger, Young & Brez.

No. 54550. Doris W. Holmes vs. Frank W. Holmes; order to amend answer to bill. Attys., Raymond Neudecker—Nita S. Hinman.

No. 54656. Edith E. Cardd vs. Merle D. Cardd; time to file answer extended 20 days. Attys., J. A. Bresnahan—G. Frank Langford.

No. 54141. May Hosiery Mills, Inc. vs. F. & W. Grand Stores, &c.; auditor's report confirmed; receivers discharged, Atty., Wm. J. Hughes.

No. 54951. Angela Roach Carman vs. Richard F. Carman, jr.; memo overruling motion to dismiss and overruling motion to vacate and discharge writ of ne exeat. Attys., John Paul Jones—Ray Neudecker.

No. 81881. Nellie S. de Baus vs. District of Columbia; motion to strike declaration granted. Attys., A. E. Brault, Charles C. Collins—R. E. Lynch.

No. 81541. The White Co. vs. S. G. Park; judgment against defendant by default for failure to answer; judgment against defendant for trucks replevined, and jury of inquisition ordered. Attys., C. B. Garnett—A. W. Jacobson.

No. 2120. Dist. re Reservations A and B; order for certain payment out of registry. Attys., H. H. Glassie—C. E. Jones et al.

CIRCUIT COURT 1—Mr. Justice James M. Proctor presiding: R. E. L. Goff, clerk.

No. 79183. Wallace Dann vs. Washington Gas Light Co.; trial resumed and jury impaired. Attys., Joseph D. Sullivan—George D. Horning, jr. W. J. Lambert.

CIRCUIT COURT 2—Mr. Justice Joseph W. Cox presiding; George A. Watts, clerk.

No. 79437. Gustav C. Hertz vs. William A. Mills; trial resumed and cause given to jury; verdict for plaintiff for $15,000. Attys., Robert H. McNeill—W. Gwynn Gardiner, sr., South Trimble, jr.

CIRCUIT COURT 3—Mr. Justice Jesse C. Adkins presiding; J. Wesley Gardner, jr., clerk.

Naturalization hearings occupied session until 11 a. m.

Nos 79291 and 80633. Ebba and Jeff Van vs. William C. and Rachel M. Bond; motion for new trial overruled; judgment on verdict for defendants against plaintiff for costs. Attys., H. Mason Welch, Emmett L. Sheehan—Burkart & Quinn.

No. 81903. Claudia K. McCorkle vs. Harry H. Kerr; jury sworn and judgment for with for plaintiff against defendant for $10 and costs. Attys., T. B. Lower—H. Mason Welch.

No. 79506. Philip J. Maurree, assignee, vs. Arnolfo Piovranti et al.; motion for new trial submitted without argument. Attys., R. W. M. Mahon—F. S. Paladini.

No. 80126. Eugenia Robinson vs. City Cab Corporation et al.; juror withdrawn and case passed. Attys., John H. Burnett, Alfred Goldstein, James A. O'Shea—A. W. Jacobson, Thomas F. Burke.

No. 54277. Woodbury Blair et al., Trustees, vs. Wolcott Blair et al.; heard and argued and submitted. Attys., Minor, Gatley & Drury, E. B. Burling—Nelson & McInvaile, William Meyer Lewin.

CIRCUIT COURT 4—Mr. Justice Jennings Bailey presiding; Russell F. Belew, clerk.

No. 75769. Howe Totten vs. the District Title Insurance Co. et al.; trial resumed and verdict for defendants, Attys., Crandal Mackey, Levi H. David—E. C. Brandenburg, Louis M. Denit.

No. 53965. The F. H. Smith Co. vs. Galen L. Tait et al.; motion to quash service as to G. B. Pitts and motion to quash service on Gladys T. Pitts submitted on briefs. Attys., W. W. Rose, C. H. Syme, D. A. De Vaux—Leon Tobriner et al.

No. 52984. G. Bryan Pitts vs. Nugent Dodds et al.; motion to require Smith Co. to plead further submitted on briefs. Attys., D. A. De Vaux, Leon Tobriner, Conrad H. Syme, W. W. Rose, R. S. Doyle.

No. 79202. Edna C. Lonnshore vs. the Hecht Co.; motion for new trial submitted. Attys., W. L. Townsend—Simon, Koenigsberger, Young & Brez.

No. 51662. Margaret J. C. Alvin vs. Wardman et al.; hearing begun. Attys., E. S. Duvall—Wright & Ershler.

No. 79171. Marietta Howard vs. District of Columbia; time to submit motion for new trial extended to December 9. Attys., C. W. C. Williams, G. E. C. Hayes —Robert P. Lynch.

No. 79202. Edna C. Lonnshore vs. the Hecht Co.; motion overruled; judgment on verdict for defendant vs. plaintiff for costs. Attys., W. L. Townsend, Morris Simon et al.

No. 79587. Irving Goodman vs. International Publishing Corporation of America et al.; new trial overruled; judgment on verdict for plaintiff vs. defendant for $1,706.25, with interest and costs. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—N. B. Williams.

EQUITY COURT 1—Mr. Justice Peyton Gordon presiding; Harry B. Dertzbaugh, clerk.

No. 51448. Elizabeth B. Gage, administratrix, vs. Auto Car Coupler Trust; hearing had and continued to Wednesday. Attys., Irving Diener, R. W. Pearson—Henry Gilligan, H. C. Clark.

No. 55001. Thelma Gross vs. Francis E. Gross; alias returnable December 12. Atty., R. A. Harman.

EQUITY COURT 2 AND DISTRICT COURT 1—Mr. Justice F. Dickinson Letts presiding; Williams P. Lemon, clerk.

No. 2098. In re Alabama avenue; hearing resumed and continued to December 7. Attys., H. H. Glassie, A. G. Lambert, A. H. Bell, jr., et al.

No. 2139. In re square 296 et al.; hearing resumed and continued. Attys., Arthur E. Phelan, Joseph I. Weller, George W. Offutt et al.

No. 53117. Hanover Bank & Trust Co vs. Wardman Real Estate Properties et al.; receiver authorized to make payment of interest, &c. Attys., Hamilton & Hamilton—Wright & Ershler, Douglas, Obear & Douglas.

No. 2018. In re Wisconsin avenue: No. 2038. In re Reno road:

No. 2105. In re Ordway street; each case continued to January 9, 1933.

PROBATE COURT—Mr. Justice James M. Proctor presiding.

Estate of Catherine F. Serrin; will filed, dated November 26, 1932.

Estate of Elizabeth A. Kalb; will filed, dated November 8, 1920.

Estate of Henrietta B. Drewery; order granting letters of administration to Norman Baker Drewery; undertaking $500. Atty., G. L. Parker.

Estate of Justin M. Chamberlin; order granting letters of administration to Priscilla Alden Chamberlin; special undertaking, $5,000. Atty., E. L. Munter.

Estate of Joseph Bush; order admitting will to probate and granting letters testamentary to the Metropolitan Bank. Atty., R. P. Hollinesworth.

Estate of John D. Newman; order granting letters of collection to Edith B. Newman; undertaking, $400. Atty., B. S. Matthews.

Estate of Edward E. Hayden; order admitting will to probate and granting letters of administration to Kate Reynolds Hayden; undertaking, $1,500. Atty., C. W. Clossett.

Estate of Walter W. Toles; order granting letters of administration to Margaret W. Toles; undertaking, $1,000. Atty.,

The Washington Post.

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Wednesday, December 7, 1932.

MR. HOOVER'S MESSAGE.

Despite President Hoover's reminder that the country enjoys the advantages of peace, good health, economic tranquillity, and community cooperation to relieve distress, his annual message reveals only too clearly that the Government is facing adverse conditions. There must be an increase of taxation. Confidence is still so lacking that business recovery is delayed. The banking system of the country is so defective that it clogs the wheels of enterprise, to such an extent that reform legislation may be necessary before normal activity can be hoped for. The budget is unbalanced, and certain economies proposed by Mr. Hoover face bitter opposition in Congress.

In order to strengthen the forces of recovery three major steps must be taken, in President Hoover's opinion. These are reduction of expenditures, banking reform, and international economic co-operation. All of these proposals involve tedious delays and invite opposition. Congress disclosed at the last session that its ideas of economy are not those of Mr. Hoover. Banking reform is a complex undertaking, requiring more time than Congress can devote to it at this session. Co-operation with other nations in the economic field is an untried adventure, promising little or no immediate results.

The forthcoming executive orders grouping and consolidating fifty executive and administrative agencies will be the signal for active opposition on the part of certain elements in Congress. If patronage is to be sacrificed there will be a bitter fight. Mr. Hoover foresees protests from "a host of interested persons inside and outside the Government."

The proposed reduction of about $275,000,000 in the Federal construction program involves the question of unemployment. Congress is subjected to severe pressure from all parts of the country, and it is practically certain that efforts will be made during this session to increase the appropriations for public works in order to provide employment.

In his recommendation for continuing the furlough system President Hoover defends the plan by stating that it is tantamount to the "5-day week," and sets an example that should be followed by the country. But in the next recommendation for a cut in Federal pay he would set an example for cuts in wages wherever possible. His program affecting Federal employes is so drastic as to arouse instant and widespread opposition which will take various forms in Congress. The proposal to cut all Federal salaries above $1,000 on the ground that the cost of living has decreased 20 per cent is lacking in merit, because Federal pay has already been cut to an amount more than offsetting the reduced "cost of living," which, after all, does not apply to more than a few items in the family budget. In very few families has there been a reduction of 20 per cent in the total cost of living, although foodstuffs may show such a reduction. The demoralization and discouragement which would follow another cut in Federal pay would result in heavy loss to the Government, invisible but nevertheless actual. The proposed pay cut is not true economy—it is wasteful of efficiency and morale, which in an establishment of the vast size of the Federal Government amounts to many millions. When immense extravagances appear in the Federal appropriations which could be cut off with a saving of scores of millions, the proposed merciless cut in Federal pay at the expense of efficiency appears to be anything but economy.

Mr. Hoover favors a system of manufacturers' excise taxes. It is too early to make an accurate estimate of the amount that must be raised by extra taxes, because no one knows what economies will be agreed upon. If Congress will have the courage to lop off the extravagance of wrongful expenditures upon veterans who are not suffering from war disability, great economies can be effected, and there will be no occasion for inflicting a cruel imposition upon underpaid Federal workers or for piling up huge additional taxes. Three or four hundred million dollars can be saved by protecting taxpayers from the utterly unjust outlay to certain classes of veterans. The decent treatment of veterans actually deserving Federal care demands that improper allowances to others, running into hundreds of millions of dollars, should be lopped off.

The action taken by Congress in the matter of allowances to veterans will be the test of true vs. false economy.

AGITATORS FRUSTRATED.

Communist marchers who came to Washington for the purpose of stirring up trouble are departing without having accomplished their objective. Hoboes, panhandlers, and vagabonds from nearly all sections of the country assembled here under the influence of professional agitators. Washington has never seen a more ignoble mob in all its history. The fact that this wave of flotsam from the economic storm caused no major disturbance is a tribute to the police who supervised its every movement.

There is no doubt as to the objective of the vagrants. They were actuated by the desire to foment trouble, to accentuate class hatred, and to promote revolution. In all important respects their tramp to Washington resembles the march of Communists on London a few weeks ago. In England some of the agitators returned with bruised heads. The only reason why they escaped this experience in Washington is because the police gave them no opportunity to riot.

British authorities discovered that the Communist disturbances in London were inspired by agitators from Moscow. Undoubtedly the Third International, agency of world revolution in the Soviet capital, had a hand in the march on Washington. Most of the so-called hunger marchers recognize the Third International as their sponsor in the movement. There has been no attempt to conceal the source of their leadership.

For this reason the police were justified in taking every possible precaution. To have allowed this horde of mendicants and agitators to prey upon the public would have been inviting riots. Without denying them the right to present petitions to Congress, the police kept the marchers so well supervised that there was no chance for trouble. The intruders were overwhelmed by force. The strong arm of the law preserved the peace and upheld the dignity of the National Capital.

One problem now remains. It is to rid the city of every Communist vagrant. There is every indication that this will be accomplished with dispatch. The riffraff who came here to misrepresent the unemployed must be dispersed before disease and pestilence break out.

The frustration of this plan to stir up strife in Washington should serve to discourage every other group that is planning an invasion. Every assurance can be given to the dupes of agitators that they will not be fed and housed and coddled in the Federal City. The pollyanna tactics of last year have been definitely repudiated.

THE BONUS IN FRANCE.

French veterans and the officials who are worrying with the problem of balancing the budget are engaged in lively discussions over the question of benefits for those who had war service, just as in this country. If the sums at issue over here were no greater than those causing violent differences of opinion in France the problem on Capitol Hill would be greatly simplified. Old age pensions are the chief French worry at present. This annual disbursement to soldiers amounts to $45,000,000, and it is estimated that in twenty years this will rise to $160,000,000.

A novel proposal has been made regarding these pensions by the Escaped Prisoners Association. Pointing out that in the beginning, when these pensions were proposed, it was estimated that they would not cost the treasury more than $12,000,000, the association "frankly confesses" that the government can not stand the staggering cost of these growing pensions and suggests a return to first principles; namely, the appropriation of the sum originally intended, 200,000,000 francs annually, but that it be delivered to the association in a lump sum for distribution.

By this method, it is argued, an equitable distribution could be made according to the needs and deserts of the beneficiaries. The nation could not well discriminate, but the parceling out of funds under state supervision could be made by the veterans' organization that would take into consideration length of service and actual need of assistance. The suggestion is also made that instead of being called "veterans' retirement pensions" it should be known as the "gratitude and national solidarity fund," which would "give the veterans the privileged position to which they are entitled."

THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the Attorney General to Congress depicts some of the difficulties encountered by a department burdened with an ever-growing volume of business to be handled with a decreasing appropriation.

The Attorney General makes a number of interesting recommendations in his report. The crime problem, he says, is not to be solved by enlarging the scope of Federal authority, but by improvement of local machinery of justice, supported by public opinion. If any change is to be made in the system of prohibition it is urged that they be made quickly and that changes should be made through amendment of substantive laws and not by leaving laws on the statute books and scuttling them by lack of appropriations for enforcement. It is evident, Mr. Mitchell finds, that the present state of the public mind will make the task of the officers of the law doubly difficult and increase breakdowns and disrespect for the law unless changes which are to be made are made speedily.

Considering the anti-trust laws, Mr. Mitchell says it is evident that low prices and overproduction have increased the pressure from business for legislation allowing combination and concerted action to limit production, and thus increase prices without awaiting readjustments from the natural law of supply and demand. It is held that some measure of relief in this direction might be considered as a temporary expedient, but the Attorney General is firm in the opinion that the competitive system can not be done away with without substituting Government supervision of some kind. The prospect of Government supervision of prices he does not consider an attractive one.

In the field of jurisprudence the report urges the passage of pending bills revising the national bankruptcy act. Some of the legislation proposed by the department for reform in criminal procedure has been enacted, but there are still other enactments needed which will result in economies as well as improvements in the administration of criminal law.

Economy is a joke while the Government continues to spend $400,000,000 or more on men who are not suffering from war disabilities.

Europe needn't think, because Uncle Sam talks of raising millions by a beer tax, that he overlooks that little item of war debts.

There is some evidence in Giff Pinchot's call for reorganization that he mistook the Republican party for the hunger marchers.

The Senate is about to consider the plan to give the Filipinos independence and take away their livelihood.

How to make a noise like economy, without sacrificing pet extravagances, is the task of the hour.

When Washington policemen are capably led they do a fine job.

THE HAWES-CUTTING BILL

By VICENTE VILLAMIN.

If the purpose of new legislation is to improve conditions, the Hawes-Cutting bill violates that purpose. The Jones law, enacted in 1916, has given the Philippines a good government. The bill will supplant that government and, moreover, curtail the privileges and opportunities which the Filipinos now enjoy.

Sugar-coated as an independence measure, the Hawes-Cutting bill nevertheless puts off independence for more than twenty years, and that dependent on so manifold circumstances that its actual concession would be uncertainty itself. It were better, if it is at all feasible, to achieve the same objective by an amendment to the Jones law, adding a few words to its preamble prescribing a fixed time for the realization of complete independence.

Under the Jones law the chief executive is a part of the Philippine government, compensated by it and working for it. The bill makes the chief executive elective, to be sure, but over the new Philippine government there will be a resident American high commissioner paid by the American Government, invested with powers that are more sweeping than those of the present governor general. In the very nature of things there will be a political diarchy in the islands that can be depended on to produce endless controversy.

A Filipino can be appointed chief executive under the existing organic law. It is logical to expect that the development of the Philippine government will move in that direction. And eventually, too, the position will be made elective. Then a completely Filipino-manned government would come into existence. It would be a government, like the present one, that represents the sovereignty of the United States in the islands. And at that time, as now, there would be no high commissions nor dual administrations.

Under the Jones law there are no restrictions on the free entry of Philippine products and Filipino citizens in the United States as there are none such respecting American goods and American citizens in the Philippines. But under the Hawes-Cutting scheme Philippine imports in the United States are limited to specific amounts without empowering the Philippine government to negotiate for new markets in foreign countries, and Filipinos, without impairing their allegiance to the American flag, are to be classified as foreigners and placed on a quota basis.

The exercise of rights and privileges is, of course, subject to reasonableness. If certain Philippine products are deemed potentially competitive, which needs a factual determination, and the entry of Filipino indigents is held disadvantageous, an adjustment could be accomplished with greater effectiveness and certainly with clearer conscience through cooperative administrative agreements between the American and Philippine governments as distinguished from a unilateral action in the form of congressional enactments.

The Hawes-Cutting measure is injurious to the Philippines. To call it "an act of justice to the Filipino people" is adding insult to injury. The bill does not represent American liberalism by any stretch of the imagination. It is imperialistic, un-American and anti-Filipino.

Mischief Afoot.

POST HASTE

The repeal auto is stuck, so all pile into the beer wagon.

It might have been better strategy to creep up on the two-thirds vote behind the majority stalking-horse.

If Senator McAdoo were here he could probably make a deal with the Speaker that would insure teamwork between grape and malt products.

Speaker Garner will hardly have time in the short session to surpass the Czar Reed record, but he made a good start on Monday.

Congress might as well finish the subject; it can't get down to more important things until it gets that beer vote out of its system.

Every faction agrees there must be no return of the saloon, but it's an open question whether a saloon by any other name would not smell as sour.

If reduced to the fare of the average training table or a society reducing diet the hunger marchers would go on strike.

Rather small potatoes for the President-elect, back in Albany and obliged to worry with the petty deficits of Little Old New York.

Gen. Su declined to sue the pursuing Japs and so is sewed up in Siberia.

Those European nations might as well get over the idea that we are thinking about debts while the drink question rages.

Notwithstanding more than one-third of the representatives opposed stultification, the wets still count on a majority for nullification.

There seems to have been good reason why the Federal employes opposing pay cuts did not call their coworker, H. Hoover, to testify before the congressional committee.

The President's demand for curtailment of inflated veteran benefits this time puts the bonus boys on the defensive.

Now to see whether high-pressure salesmanship can sell the sales tax to the House this time.

There will still be a strained interlude between drafting the bill and draft beer.

PAUL HUDSON.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

DESTINY.

None knows the purpose or the plan.
If it were in the power of man
To read his destiny aright
And settle it by force, he might,
O'erwhelmed by stronger ranks, despair,
Bewailing burdens he must bear.

But strength and wisdom hand in hand
Not always join to take command.
Nor is it possible to guess
Precisely failure and success.
What now seems good to look upon
May spell disaster later on.

This is the task of every man:
To serve the truth as best he can;
To know life's blend of smiles and tears
And wait the judgment of the years,
And, though, in darkness he may grope,
Never to part from faith or hope.

This is man's glory—he may be
Outnumbered twice ten times, yet he,
Clinging to truth, may work and wait
And ultimately join the great
And in God's own good time may wrest
From failure victory's shining crest.

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The More Sheep Eaten by Wolves, the More You Pay for Mutton

By ROBERT QUILLEN

WHEN people complain of the dreadful burden of taxation, they refer to the tax that is openly levied and legitimately collected. But this isn't the tax that cripples them most. There is another kind of tax, scarcely suspected by the ordinary citizen, that is levied in secret by sinister and heartless men and as secretly collected.

Sponsored, perhaps, by prohibition, but now supported by innumerable "rackets," there is a secret government whose agents and beneficiaries include men of all ranks, from trusted servants of the law to the basest scavengers of the underworld.

This secret government's weapon is a threat of violence, and by granting immunity it collects tribute from transport companies, manufacturers, merchants, landlords, contractors and labor unions.

Another and similar tax is levied against men in legitimate business who find the letter of the law a handicap and a nuisance.

Those who have authority to enforce the law "listen to reason" when the argument is cash, and big and little people who have knowledge of the matter keep discreetly quiet when they get their "cut."

Akin to this tax is the one levied by extortioners. In process of serving the public they discover guilty secrets or the material of scandal and thereafter collect heavy toll as the price of silence until their victims find merciful release in death.

Finally, there is the tax imposed by purchasing agents—an outright bribe offered or demanded to close a sale.

Wherever business is done and money made, there you find extortioners, bribers, grafters, blackmailers or criminal leeches.

Do you think the victims meekly pocket their losses and forget? They can not do it and continue to live. The loss is added to overhead. The cost is added to everything you buy and use.

It is another tax passed on to the consumer, and it is greater than all others.

Here is opportunity for tax reform.

If the "new deal" Government has the will and the courage, let it guarantee protection of life and property to all who "squeal."

Given a pledge of immunity and safety, the helpless victims of terror will furnish evidence enough. The first essential in the new deal is to deal the cards face up.

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POLITICAL COMMENT

R. F. C. Financing.
Topeka Capital.

From the report of the R. F. C. up to November it has made loans of 1½ billion dollars and in October authorized loans to the amount of 195 millions, of which about 25 millions were to four of the great railroads. The corporation is in the early stages of its career when outgo exceeds return. In October repayments of 45 millions on loans were received, or between one-fourth and one-fifth of the sums loaned during the month. In another twelve months, if the R. F. C. repeats the experience of the War Finance Corporation, the returns will much exceed the outgo. Virtually the full sum of loans made by the War Finance Corporation was repaid within three years of the initiation of the loan plan.

Extra Session Strategy.
Baltimore Sun.

Much of the maneuvering now in progress at Washington over the repeal of the eighteenth amendment is of partisan inspiration. Democrats are trying to secure their own particular brand of repeal resolution. They are also seeking to dispose of the question promptly in order to minimize the need for a special session of Congress later on. Republicans, on the other hand, are working against heavy odds to promote a repeal resolution conformable to their own platform declarations, and at the same time are directing their strategy to delay in the hope that if action can be blocked at this session, the new administration will have to convoke the new Congress shortly after March 4.

National Hero.
Toledo Blade.

There is still room in the Capital for a monument to the patriot who can win this inscription: "He cut expenses."

"Democratic Defeat."
Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The defeat of the Garner prohibition repeal resolution in the House yesterday was a Democratic defeat of a Democratic plan.

Lame Ducks Blamed.
New York Herald Tribune.

A sullen lot of lame-duck Republicans were principally to blame yesterday for the defeat in the House of the Garner repeal resolution.

Amber Holidays.
Ohio State Journal.

Some of the politicians seem to be set upon making it a Beery Christmas and a Hoppy New Year.

Russian Recognition.
Brooklyn Eagle.

Senator Swanson, who will be the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the new Congress, is authority for the statement that the subject of recognizing and regularizing our diplomatic and trade relations with Soviet Russia will receive attention and result in "the right action" early in the Roosevelt administration. This news is important, if true, and we hope that it is well based.

Cut Down Holiday.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The most sensible suggestion from any public official in a long time is Speaker Garner's for the shortening of Congress' usual Christmas vacation. It is accustomed to adjourn for two full weeks. Mr. Garner would cut it to three days. During the holiday recess all congressional business is at a standstill. This is not so bad in the first, or long, session of a Congress. But in the short session it means loafing on the job for almost one-sixth of the total time allotted, in addition to Sundays and some other days off. Those two weeks could be utilized to good advantage, especially by a Congress so burdened with important business as this one will be.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Minnesota Reader Compares Log-Rolling of the Past With That of the Present.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The joint effort of manufacturers to induce Congress to increase the tariff rates is now called "log-rolling." It is well named. But once upon a time, not so long ago, log-rolling was a cooperative effort of the pioneers in cabin building.

All through the timbered sections of the United States, the pioneer, having picked his homesite, cut a hole in the forest, selected the best logs, oak in the South and spruce in the North, and with his own axe, broad axe and draw shave prepared the logs for his cabin. With a borrowed horse or ox, he drew the logs together. Every log was hewn, peeled and the ends notched while the logs were still on the ground.

He could by his own effort lay the bottom logs, the sills and even the puncheon floor of squared poles, but he could not lift the heavy logs into place. Perhaps a deer was shot, or other meat provided, a jug of whisky purchased, a big pail of egg-nog made and the neighbors were invited to the "log-rolling." From far and near they came and helped the young couple build their house. Twenty-thirty sturdy arms rolled and lifted the logs into place and before the sun went down another home was built. The country fiddlers came and there was a dance that night and there was merriment, though the floors were uneven. They danced to "Turkey in the Straw," "Money Musk" and "The Irish Washerwoman." There was always a lot to eat and often too much to drink.

But for the last half century our national idea has been "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Now, when the devil has taken the hindmost, have we not come to the time when it is worth while thinking of the pioneer custom of log-rolling and barn raising when neighbor came to neighbor and gave a friendly lift?

W. T. COE.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Russell Disgusted With Treatment of Hunger Marchers—Says "Red Peril" Is Imaginary.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I do not share the heartless admiration of a Post reporter for that "master stroke of police strategy" by which the army of hunger marchers were "effectually imprisoned" without lodging or sanitary facilities.

For cruelty and stupidity few things could equal this sickening exhibition of men and women asking for bread and being met with bullets and stones and all of us that still have warmth and food and shelter should be ashamed of the cowardly spectacle that a so-called civilized and Christian Nation now presents to the rest of the world.

The first amendment to the Constitution of the United States specifies that "Congress shall make no law * * * abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Destitute citizens trying peaceably to exercise this guaranteed constitutional right are forcibly prevented from doing so by District officials, who have arrogated to themselves a power that Congress does not possess.

Instead of running to cover from childish bogeys of an imaginary Red peril fomented in Russia, it would be well to defend our oft-referred-to "American institutions" against enemies at home.

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL.

Josephs Here, but No Pharaoh to Put Them to Work.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The heading of a letter in The Post announcing "There is no Joseph today," is true only to the limited mind that overlooks the need of a Pharaoh capable of appreciating the merits of a Joseph. A scientific diagnosis will disclose the fact that this lack of magnanimity in general toward men or women of real merit and consequent ignoring of their unique prerogative as leaders of vision is at the bottom of present gropings in darkness.

Yes, there are Josephs right here, and some of them have publicly expressed themselves in the past, but not only the complexity of problems makes it virtually impossible for a modern Joseph to come forward, but the absence of one single responsible representative of the masses to uphold him against so many sinister and selfish interests—in other words, lack of a central authority to make use of the wisdom of a Joseph—is the fact to be stated, to be understood and remedied first before deploring the absence of a Joseph.

C. PHILIPS.

Suggests a Debate on Debt Cancellation—What Have We Been Doing for Ten Years but Debating?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: It has occurred to me that perhaps a debate in Congress, or in Washington, between recognized economists as to the advisability of cancellations or reductions of foreign debts might be beneficial. It seems that Congress and American citizens should have an opportunity to weigh expert opinions on this most important question.

COMMON SENSE.

Brooklynite Proposes Territorial Transfers to Apply on War Debts.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The British debt note is apparently intended to scare Americans with some bugaboo about harder times to come. If they can't pay in money why don't they give us the Bahama Islands, Jamaica and land south of the St. Lawrence River to straighten out the line of demarcation between the United States and Canada? This would partially pay indebtedness.

EUGENE HUDGINS.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
The Christmas Store

New

Trays

—that are works of art, and make distinctive gifts

"A thing of beauty and a joy forever"—is a gift of one of these trays. They are unique in execution—the designs are carved on the underside of the glass so that it gives a smooth surface, with the frosty, delicately carved design showing through the clear polished plate glass. The frames are of solid mahogany and the handles of bronze. Some have carved mirrors instead of glass.

Designs range from Early Renaissance to modern scenic ones. The trays are in cocktail and serving styles. The construction is such that no liquids can seep through and mar the wood.

$8 to $10.50

A representative from the makers will be here today and tomorrow to tell you about these trays as well as give you estimates and suggest designs for any table you may want covered with glass.

GLASSWARE, FIFTH FLOOR

A Gift That is—

New
Smart
Glamorous

Coty's

La Fougeraie
Au Crepuscule

(Fernery at Twilight)

Redolent and glamorous—the expression of a twilight dell—a poem in perfume. Presented in characteristic Coty manner in a dew-clear crystal flacon and tasselled, agate-like box . . .

$10

And—that is not all—Mlle. Louise from the laboratories of Coty, is here this week to show you the other exquisite new Christmas creations — new sets, new compacts, perfumes in new holiday dress, and a myriad of other delights that will make Christmas shopping a joy.

TOILETRIES, AISLE 14
FIRST FLOOR

White House to Receive Envoy

Diplomats' Reception at White House December 15.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. HOOVER have issued invitations for a reception on Thursday evening, December 15. The reception will be the annual state reception in honor of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mrs. Hoover yesterday afternoon received Mme. May, wife of the Ambassador of Belgium, and Senora de Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama. Later Mrs. Hoover attended the concert given by Jascha Heifetz, violinist, having with her Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, and one of the White House naval aids.

Senora de Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Carr has as her guest Mrs. Thomas MacDonold, of Tyron, N. C.

Mrs. Gann and Cabinet Wives Will Receive Today.

The first of the official days at home of the hostesses of the Vice President and the members of the Cabinet will be held this afternoon. Mrs. Edward Everett Gann and the wives of the Cabinet officers will receive, with the exception of Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. Mrs. Hurley will be at home at her estate, Belmont, near Leesburg, on Sunday afternoon after 3 o'clock. Mrs. Adams will observe her day at home next Wednesday at her home at 2221 R street from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Gann will receive at her home in the Mayflower and will be assisted by Mrs. James E. Watson, wife of the senator from Indiana; Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the senator from Oklahoma; Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy and Mrs. James Grafton Rogers, wives of the Assistant Secretaries of State; Senora de Abelli, wife of the former Minister of Bolivia; Mrs. Edwards Shouse, Mrs. Thaddeus Brown, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. Harley Peyton Wilson, Mrs. William P. MacCracken, Mrs. Alice Nibley Smoot, Mrs. William A. Scully, Miss Kate Hyde Scully and Mrs. Charles P. George, daughter of the Vice President, and her daughter, Miss Anne George.

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of State, will receive at Woodley from 4 to 6 and will be assisted by Mrs. William R. Castle, wife of the Undersecretary of State; Mrs. James Grafton Rogers and Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy, wives of the Assistant Secretaries of State, and Mrs. Allen T. Klotz, wife of the special assistant to the Secretary of State.

Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be at home from 4 to 6 in her home at 1815 Q street and will have as her assistants Representative Ruth Baker Pratt, Mrs. James F. Parker, and Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, all of New York; Mrs. Arthur A. Ballantine, wife of Undersecretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. James H. Douglas, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mrs. William DeWitt Mitchell, wife of the Attorney General, will have with her at her home at 84 Kalorama Circle, Mrs. Thomas D. Thacher, wife of the Solicitor General; Mrs. John Lord O'Brian, wife of the Assistant to the Attorney General, and the wives of the Assistant Attorneys General.

Mrs. Walter F. Brown wife of the Postmaster General, will be at home in her apartment in the Shoreham and will have a few visitors from out of town who will alternate at the tea table during the afternoon.

Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, will be assisted by Mrs. W. Warren Barbour, Mrs. William V. Pratt, Mrs. James S. Parker, Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy, Mme van Kaathoven and Mrs. Frederick de Courcy Faust at her home at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, will be at home in her home in the Mayflower and will have with her Mrs. Maurice H. Thatcher, Mrs. Theodore G. Joslin, Mrs. French Strother, Mrs. Frank Evans, Mrs. Elton L. Marshall, Mrs. Donald C. McVay, Mrs. Roy Eakin and Mrs. H. Frank Hoffman.

Mrs. Roy D. Chapin, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, will observe her first official day at home since becoming a member of the Cabinet circle. She will receive at her home at 1627 New Hampshire avenue and will be assisted by Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Mrs. Robert P. Lamont, wife of the former Secretary of Commerce; Mrs. Herbert Feis, wife of the economic adviser to the State Department and a granddaughter of President Garfield, and Mrs. Stark McMullin.

Mrs. William N. Doak, wife of the Secretary of Labor, will be at home informally at her home, Notre Nid, on the cliff above Chain Bridge in Virginia.

Interesting Diplomatic Family

Harris & Ewing.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF ITALY and the Marchesa Diana with their children, Anne Mary, Alfredo and Fernando, who have recently come to Washington.

Senator and Mrs. David A. Reed entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Viscount and Viscountess Astor, who have been in Washington for the past two days as the guests of Senator and Mrs. Reed.

Yesterday afternoon Lady Astor was the guest of honor at the tea given by the Newspaperwomen's Club of Washington at the National Press Club.

Receiving with Mrs. Hobart Brooks, president of the club, were Lady Astor, Mrs. William N. Doak and Mrs. Reed.

Mrs. Doak, wife of the Secretary of Labor, presided at the tea table, while Mrs. Morris Sheppard, wife of Senator Sheppard; Mrs. Allard H. Gasque, wife of Representative Gasque; Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, wife of Representative Rainey, and Lady Lewis alternated in assisting Mrs. Doak.

The officers and members of the board of governors of the National Press Club, Mr. Clifford K. Berryman, and Sir Willmott Lewis were among the guests invited to meet Lady Astor.

The tea room was decorated with a profusion of flowers and palms sent through the courtesy of Mr. George Hess, director of the Botanic Gardens.

Later Lady Astor was the guest of the National Women's Press Club at the Willard when Miss Martha Strayer, president of the club, presented members of the club and their guests to the distinguished visitor.

Lady Astor will be a guest of the Congressional Club at the tea to be held on Friday, 2001 New Hampshire avenue. The hostess committee, of which Mrs. W. E. Evans, of California, is chairman, will be assisted by:

Mrs. Charles Abernethy, North Carolina; Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, Massachusetts; Mrs. August H. Andreson, Minnesota; Mrs. Samuel Arntz, Nevada; Mrs. William W.

Continued on Page 10, Column 2.

Gowns and Wraps
Made for $15 and
Up During December
JEANNE
1929 K St. N.W. ME. 4545

AUCTION SALE
TODAY—TONIGHT
Capital Art Gallery
and Auction Rooms
724 Thirteenth St. N.W.

FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, TAPESTRIES, BRONZES, STATUARY, OBJECTS OF ART, ORIENTAL RUGS, SILK RUGS of Tabriz, Kirman and Kashan; SILVER and PORCELAINS, Services of Sterling SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE and GEORGIAN SILVER, Fine LIMOGES, DRESDEN, SEVRES and Table Porcelains, GLASSWARE, ROYAL VIENNA Porcelains and Pottery, including RARE SERVICES OF IMPERIAL RUSSIAN ENAMEL, OIL PAINTINGS, OLD and MODERN, Works of FAMOUS MASTERS.

SALE STARTS TODAY
at 12:30 P. M. Sharp
SPECIAL RUG SALE TONIGHT
AT 8 P. M.
SALE WILL CONTINUE DAILY AND EVENINGS UNTIL ALL MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN SOLD.
PHIL. DIAMOND, Auctioneer.

M. PASTERNAK
1219 Connecticut Ave.

semi-annual
SALE
now in progress

drastic price reductions

Frocks, Gowns, Wraps, Coats, Suits, Furs, Hats, Sportswear, Lingerie, Hosiery.

all sales final

Mirror Plateaus

Add Brilliance and Beauty to the Table Decoration

18x10-inch Oval Mirror with floral decoration . $3.00

12x25-inch 3-piece Set with engraved floral ends $8.75

Others from $1.00 to $13.50

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. and L

ANNOUNCING
Saturday Tea Dances
will be resumed in
The Palm Court
Saturday, December 10th
to continue throughout the season
4.30 to 6.20 p. m.
The Complet, $1.25 per person

No Cover Charge
Sidney's Music

The MAYFLOWER

Read The Post's New Classified Ads

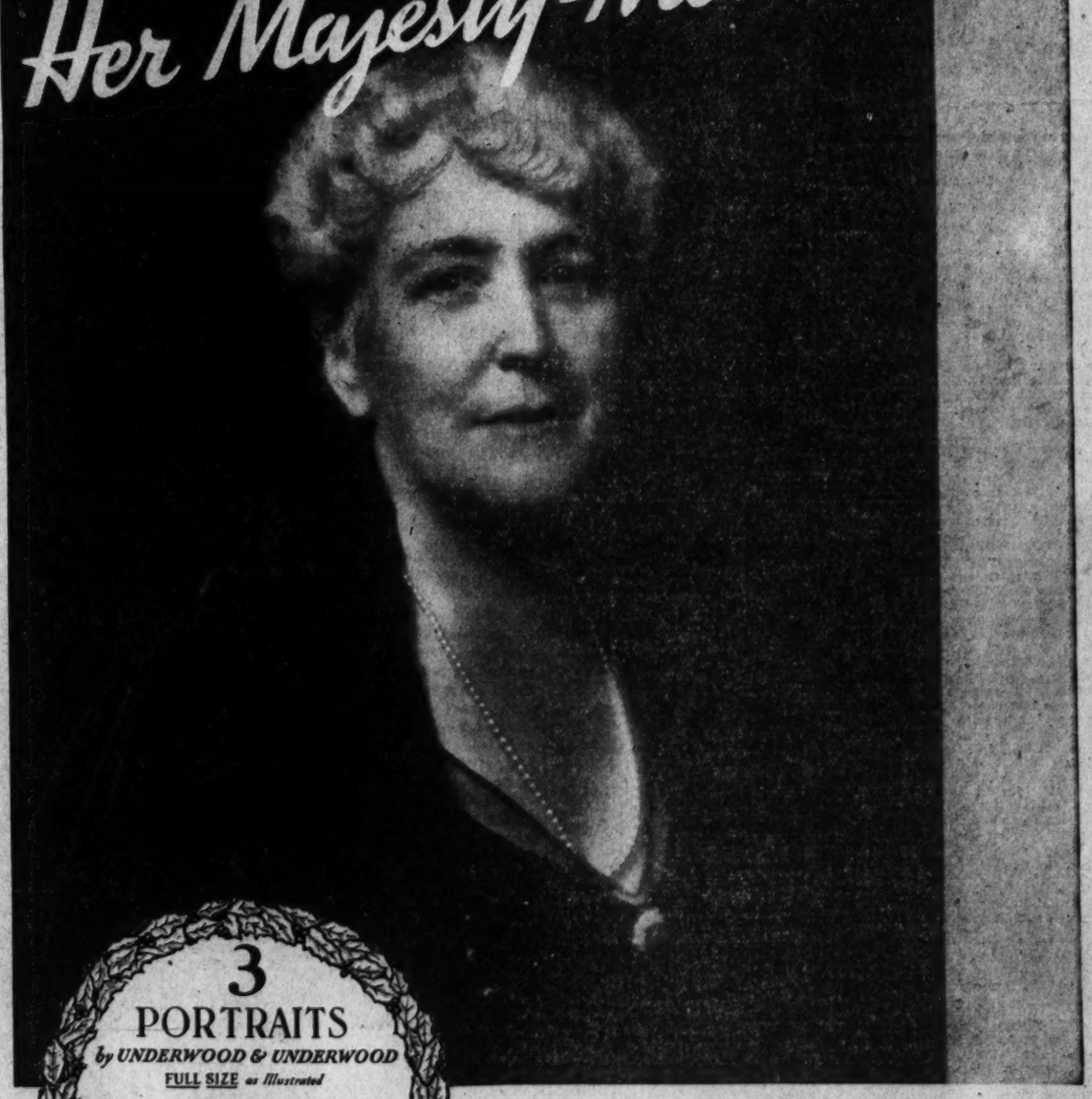
FURS
. . . the finest gift of all!

What is so rare as a really good gift idea at Christmas time? This year you can afford the luxury of a Saks garment. Prices are within the reach of everyone . . . truly an opportunity to give "her" a gift of taste and refinement . . . something that is more than just "beautiful" and one that will be remembered as the years pass. Saks selection of Fur Coats, Scarfs and Jackets was never more complete or less expensive than now.

Saks FUR CO.
610 TWELFTH STREET

MEMBER MASTER FURRIERS' GUILD

Her Majesty-Mother



3 PORTRAITS
by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
FULL SIZE as Illustrated
for $10
For a Merry Christmas!

PORTRAITS WILL BE FULL 8x10 SIZE
as illustrated above

EVERY son and daughter likes to point with pride and say "That's Mother." Especially when the portrait's signed by Underwood & Underwood and finished in their inimitable manner.

And when you can get these Underwood & Underwood portraits at "Three for $10" it really seems like making your Christmas gift plans for you.

Go higher if you care to, of course. The Underwood & Underwood range is from $15 to $200 per dozen.

SAY YOU'LL DO IT NOW!

Christmas is less than 3 weeks off, so it's doubly important to arrange for that sitting now! Just telephone DIstrict 4488.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
1230 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

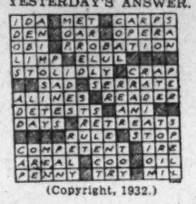
ACROSS.

1 To peel
5 Through
8 Edges sewn down
12 The official name of Persia
13 According to
14 Pertaining to a grandparent
15 Peel
16 A shred
17 A lively celebration
18 Enquire
19 Matched
21 Noise
22 A short piece of connecting pipe
23 To mock
24 Select
26 Bore with patience
28 Decorative vessels
29 A meshed fabric
30 A food prepared from the taro root
31 Water in the state of vapor
34 Proves faithless
38 To strum
39 Unity
40 Rot by exposure
41 Greek goddess of destruction
42 A habitation
44 A deer
45 Tool for holding work
47 Devoured
48 Fruit related to the lemon
49 Forever
50 One hundred sen
51 Affirm
52 Dried up
53 Put fowl on eggs
54 Encysted tumors

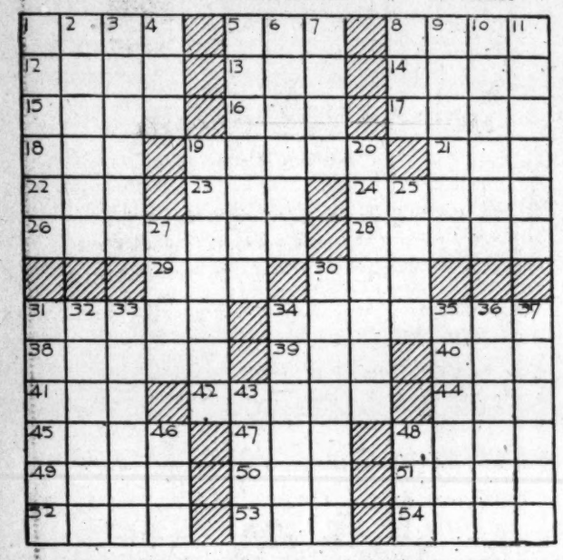
DOWN.

1 Appropriate and publish without permission
2 Has come into notice
3 Classed
4 To complete
5 Rampart raised on a main wall
6 Flushed with confidence
7 Furv
8 An ugly old woman
9 Avoids
10 Ill will
11 Slopes
19 A marshy maritime country, as in Italy
20 An ardent partisan
26 Couch of a wild animal
27 Two-toed sloth
30 Suspended
31 Strips forming the sides of cask
32 Be flourishing
33 Rubber
34 A shoe for a child
35 To reach
36 A naval petty officer
37 Directs
43 Barks
46 Earlier than
48 Legal procedure

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



(Copyright, 1932.)



Radio Dial Flashes

By ROBERT D. HEINL

DECLARING it was noteworthy that the new President of the National Association of Broadcasters should be some one chosen from the field of independent broadcasters, President Hoover, in congratulating him, wrote Mr. McCosker, in part, as follows:

"In view of the vast scope of radio broadcasting in the United States and the direct impress it makes upon the minds of the people, its possibilities for good in advancing industrial, scientific, cultural and amusement interests, this is a signal honor and a high responsibility, which your character, broad experience and achievements give promise of successful discharge in the public interest. You have my cordial good wishes in this work."

The New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the Mendelssohn Glee Club and a group including Ernest Schelling, Paul Kochanski and Albert Stoessel, will take part in the MacDowell festival in Carnegie Hall, in New York City, tonight in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the MacDowell Colony, at Peterborough, N. H.

The colony was established by the composer to give musicians an opportunity to work in an atmosphere of tranquillity which MacDowell himself had sorely missed during the earlier years of his career. During the broadcast, which is to be carried by the WEAF network at 9 o'clock tonight and at the present writing is scheduled for WRC, John Erskine will give a talk with regard to the development and present needs of the MacDowell Colony.

Fannie Hurst, novelist, will make a guest appearance at 7:30 o'clock tonight over the WJZ network, when a dramatization of her story "God Made Little Apples" is presented during the Five Star Theater broadcast.

CAPT. KENDALL J. FIELDER, commanding officer of the United States Army Band, announces that the band will feature appropriate Christmas programs over the Columbia and National Broadcasting networks during the Yuletide.

Capt. William J. Stannard, leader, has been playing the compositions of Wagner, Tschaikowsky, Bach, Beethoven, Mozart and Mendelssohn with success in a series of broadcasting programs the past few weeks. The Army Band rarely misses an opportunity to feature an appropriate broadcast, and has made a reputation not only for its interpretation but for its facility of "tying-in" with programs of national importance.

The Radio Revue over WJSV from 10:30 to 11 o'clock tonight will include Barbara Maurel, Don Clark, Morton Downey, Tony Wons, Edwin C. Hill, Do, Re, Mi, Claud Hopkins orchestra and Freddie Rich's orchestra.

Charlie Wright will pause before WRC'S microphone for fifteen minutes tonight, beginning at 6:15 o'clock. He is featured with Horning's Sparklets.

The Chinese vice consul at Los Angeles, Yi-send S. Kiang, called up a broadcasting station in that city admonishing the broadcasters for using the word "Chink" in referring to a Chinaman. It had been used in a popular song.

The vice consul requested that hereafter the reference be omitted.

CANADA'S crack Forty-eighth Highlanders' Band will honor the memory of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, in a remembrance program to be heard from Toronto from 10:30 to 11 o'clock tonight over the WJZ network.

Al Jolson is supposed to be receiving $5,000 per broadcast in his latest commercial venture. Groucho and Chico Marx are said to draw $6,500.

Clare Borjes, young daughter of Harry Borjes, director of the Palace Theater Orchestra during the vaudeville days, will do a fifteen-minute song recital over WOL at 7:45 o'clock tonight.

A MATERIAL improvement in radio reception has been noted since the regulation requiring all stations to maintain the frequency within 50 cycles of the assignment went into effect a few months ago. Heterodyne noises from stations on duplicated channels have been removed.

Nearly all of the 615 broadcast stations have installed approved monitors and most of them have made a check. The number of stations deviating from the requirement of the commission is very small and these have been warned to conform.

Before the enactment of the 50-cycle rule, listeners residing within the area of 8 or 10 miles from a 250-watt station may have received objectionable heterodyne or squeals from other stations on that channel, but by the new frequency maintenance this heterodyne or squeal is entirely eliminated, permitting the stations to service that area and 12 to 15 miles away very satisfactorily, whereas the previous service was unsatisfactory or materially impaired.

"THE great cry in this country," says Cheerio, "is for a self-balancing budget."

Today's Happenings

Luncheon—University of Missouri Alumni, University Club, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon — George Washington Medical, Society, University Club, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon—Veterans Administration officials, University Club, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting — Hotel and Restaurant Employes Alliance, 1412 I street northwest, 3 p. m.

Card party—2400 Sixteenth street northwest, 5 p. m.

Luncheon—Dredge Owners Protective Association, the Willard, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon—Rotary Club, the Willard, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon—D. C. Bankers Association, the Willard, 12:45 p. m.

Meeting—Chevy Chase Club, the Willard, 4 p. m.

Contract bridge—The Willard, 8 p. m.

Dinner—Typothetae Sales Club, the Raleigh, 6 p. m.

Dinner—Oldest Inhabitants Association, Raleigh, 7:30 p. m.

Luncheon—Optimist Club, the Hamilton, 12:30 p. m.

Concert—Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, the Mayflower, 11:15 a. m.

Dinner—Washington Society of Engineers, the Mayflower, 7:30 p. m.

Luncheon—Lions Club, the Mayflower, noon.

Meeting—Knights of Columbus, fourth degree, the Mayflower, 8 p. m.

Card party—Esther Rebekah Lodge, 60 M street northeast, 8:30 p. m.

DICK TRACY—The House of Parts

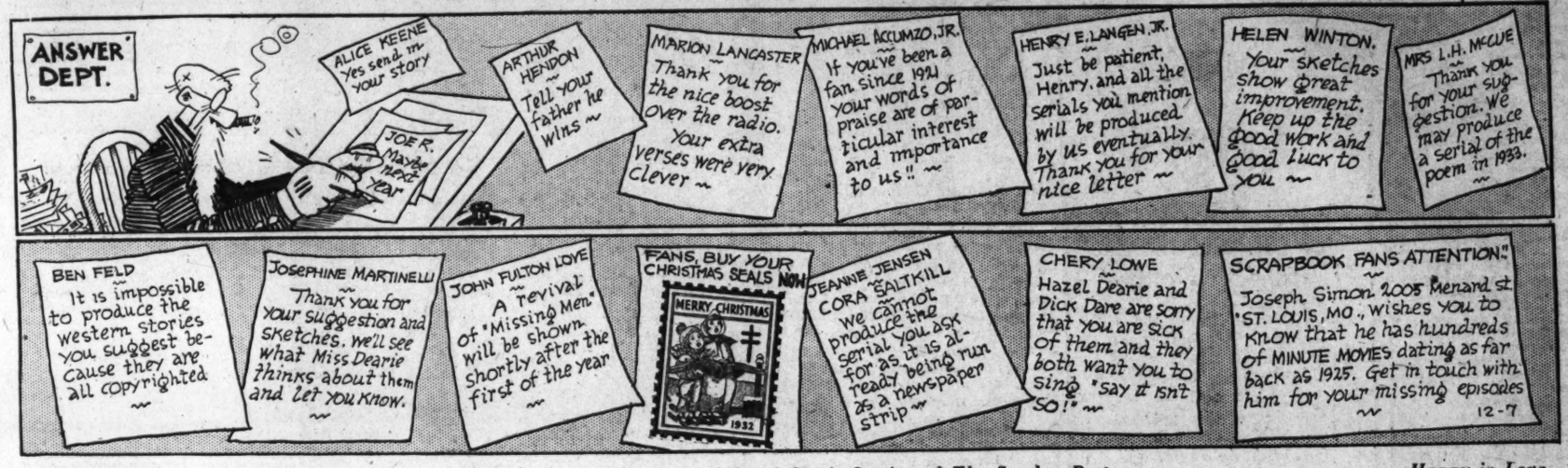
UNABLE OTHERWISE TO VIEW THE INTERIOR OF THE ROOM FROM WHICH COMES THE CLANKING OF CHAINS, JUNIOR DECIDES TO RISK EVERYTHING BY NOISELESSLY DRAGGING A BOX UP TO THE DOOR AND PEEKING THROUGH AT THE TOP..
WELL FER—
SO DAT'S WHAT DOSE CHAINS WERE? AUTOMOBILE CHAINS—CHEEMINY—AND DERE'S A COUPLA GUYS AND A BIG FAT DAME IN DERE!
DEY MUSTA HEARD ME—DEYRE COMIN' TOWARD D'DOOR! I BETTER HIDE IN DAT ROOM AT D'OTHER END OF DE HALL.
WELL FER— WOT IS DIS PLACE? LOOK AT DAT! AUTOMOBILE HEADLAMPS AN' TIRES!
12-7

MINUTE MOVIES

(All rights protected by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

Baby Min.

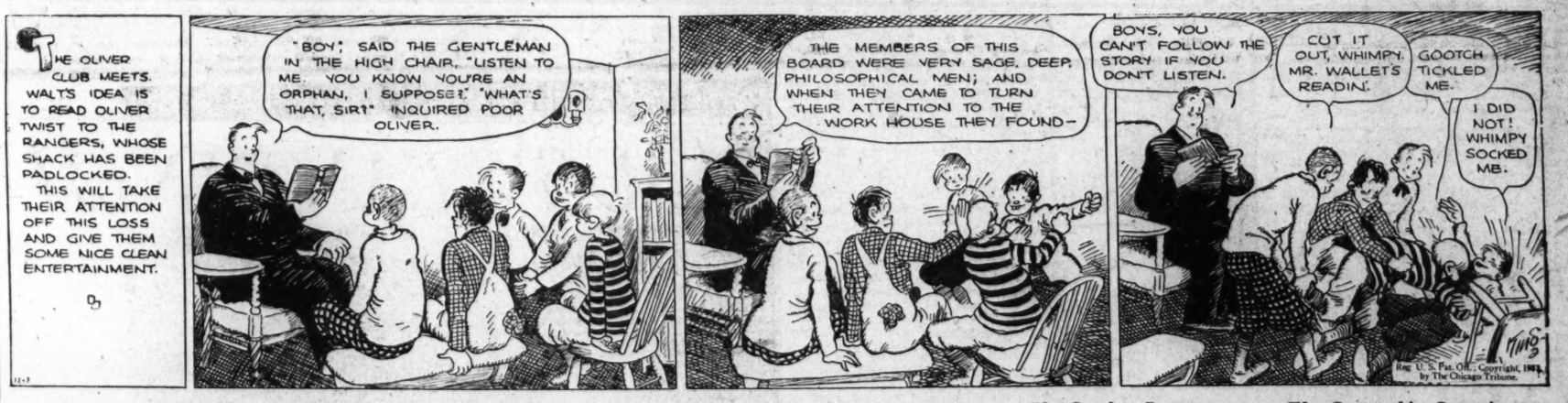
By Ed Wheelan


ANSWER DEPT.
ALICE KEENE ~ Yes send in your story
JOE R. ~ Maybe next year
ARTHUR HENDON ~ Tell your father he wins ~
MARION LANCASTER ~ Thank you for the nice boost over the radio. Your extra verses were very clever ~
MICHAEL ACCUMZO, JR. ~ If you've been a fan since 1924 your words of praise are of particular interest and importance to us!! ~
HENRY E. LANGEN, JR. ~ Just be patient, Henry, and all the serials you mention will be produced by us eventually. Thank you for your nice letter ~
HELEN WINTON. ~ Your sketches show great improvement. Keep up the good work and good luck to you ~
MRS L.H. MCCUE ~ Thank you for your suggestion. We may produce a serial of the poem in 1933. ~
BEN FELD ~ It is impossible to produce the Western stories you suggest because they are all copyrighted ~
JOSEPHINE MARTINELLI ~ Thank you for your suggestion and sketches. We'll see what Miss Dearie thinks about them and let you know. ~
JOHN FULTON LOYE ~ A revival of "Missing Men" will be shown shortly after the first of the year ~
FANS, BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS SEALS NOW
MERRY CHRISTMAS 1932
JEANNIE JENSEN CORA SALTKILL ~ We cannot produce the serial you ask for as it is already being run as a newspaper strip ~
CHERY LOWE ~ Hazel Dearie and Dick Dare are sorry that you are sick of them and they both want you to sing "say it isn't so!" ~
SCRAPBOOK FANS ATTENTION! ~ Joseph Simon 2005 Menard st ST. LOUIS, MO., wishes you to know that he has hundreds of MINUTE MOVIES dating as far back as 1925. Get in touch with him for your missing episodes ~
12-7

THE GUMPS — Follow the Gumps in the Colored Comic Section of The Sunday Post — Happy in Love

WHILE BIM IS COUNTING THE DAYS TILL HE ARRIVES—
AND MILLIE AND HER MA ARE HURRYING TO SURPRISE HIM WHEN HE GETS OFF THE BOAT—
AND THE GUMPS ARE MAKING OUT THEIR LIST OF PRESENTS THEY WANT BIM TO BUY—
LET US TURN TO ANOTHER PAGE OF OUR BOOK AND SEE WHAT TOM CARR AND HENRIETTA ARE DOING—
WELL- HERE'S A LITTLE BIT OF NEWS THAT MIGHT BE OF INTEREST TO YOU— "BENJAMIN GUMP- THE BILLIONAIRE FROM AUSTRALIA WILL SPEND THE HOLIDAYS WITH HIS RELATIVES— THE GUMPS—"
POOR BIM- I CAN'T HELP FEELING SORRY FOR HIM-
ALL THAT I WISH FOR HIM IS THAT SOME DAY HE'LL FIND A GOOD WIFE WHO IS WORTHY OF HIM— AND LIVE AS HAPPILY AS YOU AND I—
THE ONLY SHADOW THAT HAS EVER CROSSED POOR HENRIETTA'S HAPPY LIFE SINCE SHE MARRIED TOM CARR IS TOWNSEND ZANDER- GAMBLER AND BOSS CROOK— IT IS ALL RIGHT WHILE HE IS WINNING- HE DOES NOT BOTHER HER- BUT HOW LONG WILL HIS LUCK KEEP UP?
SIDNEY SMITH
TOWNSEND ZANDER— KNEE DEEP IN CRIME—
WATCH THIS MAN!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.—Copyright, 1932, by The Chicago Tribune

GASOLINE ALLEY — Don't miss this feature in colors in The Sunday Post — Are You Liste'in'?


THE OLIVER CLUB MEETS. WALT'S IDEA IS TO READ OLIVER TWIST TO THE RANGERS, WHOSE SHACK HAS BEEN PADLOCKED. THIS WILL TAKE THEIR ATTENTION OFF THIS LOSS AND GIVE THEM SOME NICE CLEAN ENTERTAINMENT.
"BOY," SAID THE GENTLEMAN IN THE HIGH CHAIR, "LISTEN TO ME. YOU KNOW YOU'RE AN ORPHAN, I SUPPOSE." "WHAT'S THAT, SIR?" INQUIRED POOR OLIVER.
THE MEMBERS OF THIS BOARD WERE VERY SAGE, DEEP, PHILOSOPHICAL MEN; AND WHEN THEY CAME TO TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO THE WORK HOUSE THEY FOUND—
BOYS, YOU CAN'T FOLLOW THE STORY IF YOU DON'T LISTEN.
CUT IT OUT, WHIMPY. MR. WALLET'S READIN'.
GOOTCH TICKLED ME.
I DID NOT! WHIMPY SOCKED ME.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright, 1932, by The Chicago Tribune.

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER — See the Winkle Family in colors in The Sunday Post — The Censorship Committee

NOW STOP YER CRABBIN', PAW! WE'RE GOIN' TO TH' DE TAUBE'S PARTY, AN' YOU KNOW THEY'RE LOVELY PEOPLE!
OH, ALL RIGHT! ALL RIGHT! IS WINNIE GOIN'??
YES, I'M ALL READY FOR THE PARTY! HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW GOWN, FANTHAW?
HUH? FOR WHAT LITTLE THERE IS TO IT, I'LL BET IT COST PLENTY!!
DON'T BE SILLY! I BOUGHT THIS GOWN ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN!!
THIS IS A RESPECTABLE PARTY WE'RE GOIN' TO—
SO YOU'D BETTER TAKE THAT DRESS BACK AN' GET A FEW MORE INSTALLMENTS PUT ONTO IT!!
DEC. 7
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright, 1932, by The Chicago Tribune

Capital Man Indicted In Thaw Check Forgery

Special to The Washington Post.

Winchester, Va., Dec. 6.—Harry K. Thaw, the "Playboy of Broadway," who owns a country estate near here, played a new role today when he appeared before a grand jury in Circuit Court of Frederick County to testify against James Haggard, Washington, D. C., taxi driver, charged with forging Thaw's name to a check for $20.

On the testimony of Thaw and W. L. Parker, Stephens City merchant on whom the draft was cashed, Haggard was indicted for the offense. He will go to trial before a jury in circuit court some time this week, at which time Thaw will take the witness stand to testify against Haggard, it was said.

Turn Your Dial to
WAKEFIELD SONG BIRDS
The Best Thing on the Air!
Presented by Washington's Own
WAKEFIELD DAIRY

HOMINY . . .
NOT HARMONY!
Microphone mix-ups—behind the scenes of a radio broadcasting station—more laughs than you ever thought possible—presented by
BREWER-SNYDER CO., Inc.
Makers of "PURITEE HOMINY."

LIST OF RADIO PROGRAMS ON THE ETHER WAVES TODAY

WRC—National Broadcasting Co.
(316 Meters, 950 Kilocycles.)

6:45 a. m.—Exercises.
8:00 a. m.—Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Morning varieties.
8:30 a. m.—Cheerio.
9:00 a. m.—Morning Glee Club.
9:15 a. m.—Anne Hard, "Current Events."
9:30 a. m.—Flying Fingers.
10:00 a. m.—Banjoleers.
10:15 a. m.—Juan Reyes, pianist.
10:30 a. m.—Swingin' Along.
10:45 a. m.—Betty Crocker.
11:00 a. m.—U. S. Army Band.
11:15 a. m.—Radio Household Institute
11:30 a. m.—Romantic Bachelor.
11:45 a. m.—Concert Pianist.
12:00 (noon)—Johnny Marvin, tenor.
12:15 p. m.—On Wings of Song.
12:30 p. m.—Hessick Correct Time.
12:31 p. m.—National Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Rex Battle Concert Ensemble.
2:00 p. m.—Words and Music.
2:30 p. m.—Westminster Choir.
3:00 p. m.—Salon Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Woman's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Eastman School Little Symphony.
4:30 p. m.—Tea Dansante.
4:45 p. m.—Radio Dolls in Toyland.
5:00 p. m.—"Book Reviews," Mrs. George Bowerman.
5:15 p. m.—Aunt Sue and Polly.
5:30 p. m.—"The Flying Family."
5:45 p. m.—Musical Interlude.
5:50 p. m.—Fisher Five-Minute Program.
5:55 p. m.—Hominy Not Harmony.
6:00 p. m.—Waldorf Astoria Orchestra.
6:15 p. m.—U. S. Weather Forecast.
6:16 p. m.—Musical Interlude.
6:20 p. m.—Dupont's Merry Motorists.
6:25 p. m.—Grosner's Success Hit of the Day.
6:30 p. m.—Horning's Sparklets and Charlie Wright.
6:45 p. m.—G. E. Circle.
7:00 p. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15 p. m.—Whitenavitle.
7:30 p. m.—Washington Male Quartet.
7:45 p. m.—Goldbergs.
8:00 p. m.—"The Shadow."
8:30 p. m.—Wakefield Songbirds.
8:45 p. m.—Jack Denny and his Orchestra, Evan Evans, soloist.
9:00 a. m.—MacDowell Festival Concert.
10:00 p. m.—Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia.
10:30 p. m.—"In Remembrance — Mary Queen of Scots."
11:00 p. m.—Nellie Revell.
11:15 p. m.—Last-Minute News.
11:17 p. m.—The Three Keys.
11:30 p. m.—Silver Slipper Orchestra.
12:00 (midnight)—Ralph Kirbery, Dream Singer.
12:15 a. m.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
12:30-1:00 a. m.—Edgewater Beach Orchestra.

WMAL—Columbia Broadcasting System.
(473.9 Meters, 630 Kilocycles.)

8:00 a. m.—Musical Varieties.
8:15 a. m.—Morning Devotions, Western Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. H. Runham, pastor.
8:30 a. m.—Ray Miller's Orchestra.
8:45 a. m.—The College Girl.
9:00 a. m.—Ukulele Duo.
9:15 a. m.—Norrine Norris Dahn.
9:30 a. m.—The Cotton Pickers.
9:45 a. m.—Jean Abbey.
10:00 a. m.—Smart Set.
10:15 a. m.—Better Business Bureau Talk.
10:30 a. m.—Dixie Dyer and Melissa McLean.
10:45 a. m.—Bert Lown's Orchestra.
11:00 a. m.—Elisabeth Holder, contralto.
11:15 a. m.—Ben Bernie's Orchestra.
11:30 a. m.—Dorothy Zentz, songs.
11:45 a. m.—Mirth Quakers.
12:00 (noon)—Robert Ruckman, organist.
12:30 p. m.—Lotus Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—National Dance Marathon.
1:15 p. m.—Three Musicateers.
1:30 p. m.—"New Art." Emily Stowe.
1:45 p. m.—Marjorie Ward, soprano.
2:00 p. m.—Dance Orchestra.
2:30 p. m.—Clara Bernheimer, soprano.
2:45 p. m.—Afternoon Frolickers.
3:15 p. m.—Mary Stephanson.
3:30 p. m.—WMAL Salon Orchestra, Harold Veo, leader.
4:00 p. m.—Wandering Minstrel.
4:15 p. m.—Afternoon Tea Ensemble.
4:45 p. m.—The Lazman and the Law.
5:00 p. m.—Judgments," Mendel August H. Moran.
5:00 p. m.—National Dance Marathon.
5:15 p. m.—Santa Claus Program.
5:30 p. m.—Primer for Town Farmers.
5:40 p. m.—Interlude.
5:45 p. m.—News Flashes.
6:00 p. m.—Mary Junkin, mezzo-soprano.
6:15 p. m.—The Troubadour, songs.
6:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies. Miriam B. Hilton, soprano, and Greta Von Beyer, pianist.
6:45 p. m.—"To Keep America American." Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries.
7:00 p. m.—Abilio Martins and His Washington Concert Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Robert E. Clark, trombonist.
7:45 p. m.—Rosa Pollio Jarman, contralto
8:00 p. m.—U. S. Navy Band.
9:00 p. m.—Robert Frederick Freund, baritone.
9:15 p. m.—Robert Ruckman, organist, with Harvey Townsend, tenor.
10:00 p. m.—The Festilion, late news from The Washington Post.

EVERY NIGHT
at 10 P. M.
LATEST NEWS
From
The Washington Post

10:15 p. m.—National Dance Marathon.
10:30 p. m.—Meyer Davis' Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—Lotus Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Tommy Myles Orchestra.

WOL—American Broadcasting Co.
(229 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)

7:00 a. m.—Musical Clock.
9:55 a. m.—Police Flashes.
10:00 a. m.—Concert Waltzes.
10:30 a. m.—Request Program.
11:30 a. m.—Songs We Love.
11:45 a. m.—Piano Pieces.
12:00 (noon)—Organ Echoes.
12:30 p. m.—Dance Music.
1:00 p. m.—Walter Reed Requests.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Hour.
3:55 p. m.—World Book Man.
4:00 p. m.—Mary Van Fossen Schwab, monologues.
4:15 p. m.—Louis Rothschild.
4:30 p. m.—Salon Musicale.
5:00 p. m.—Something for Every One.
5:45 p. m.—Watchtower of Scouting.
6:00 p. m.—Viennese Waltzes.
6:15 p. m.—"Chin Chats-r." Jim McGrath.
6:30 p. m.—Organ Reveries.
6:45 p. m.—Hono'ulu Duo.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—News Spotlight.
7:30 p. m.—Argentine Tango.
7:45 p. m.—Clare Borjes.
8:00 p. m.—Piano Improvisations.
8:15 p. m.—Associated Glee Club.
8:30 p. m.—Royal Hawaiians.
8:45 p. m.—Clarence Albright, tenor.

WBAL—Baltimore—1,060 Kilocycles.
WBAL Independent Operation.

7:30 a. m.—Don Hall Trio.
7:45 a. m.—Jolly Bill and Jane.
8:00 a. m.—Wheatsworth Program.
8:15 a. m.—Morning Devotions.
8:30 a. m.—The Pepper Pot.
9:30 a. m.—Vic and Sade.
9:45 a. m.—Hints on the Truth.
10:00 a. m.—Shopping With Nancy Turner.
10:15 a. m.—Clara, Lu 'n' Em.
10:30 a. m.—Our Daily Food.
10:45 a. m.—Irma Glenn, organist; Charles Howard, tenor.
11:00 a. m.—U. S. Army Band.
11:30 a. m.—Rhythmic Ramblers.
11:45 a. m.—Sweetheart Program.
12:00 (noon)—Smackout, comedy duo.
12:15 p. m.—Lady Bugs.
12:30 p. m.—National Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Van and Don.
1:45 p. m.—Godfrey Ludlow, violinist.
2:00 p. m.—Words and Music.
2:30 p. m.—Pauline Ruth Malone, pianist.
2:45 p. m.—Concert Petite.
3:00 p. m.—Betty and Bob.
3:15 p. m.—Radio Troubadours.
3:30 p. m.—Men of Song.
3:45-4:00 p. m.—Rhythmic Serenade.

WJZ—New York—760 Kilocycles.
Synchronized Operation WBAL-WJZ.
(Tune WBAL on WJZ Dial Setting.)

4:00 p. m.-12:00 (midnight)—Programs same as WJZ, New York.
5:45 p. m.—Orphan Annie.
6:00 p. m.—Del Lamp's Orchestra.
6:30 p. m.—Sheer Romance.
6:45 p. m.—Lowell Thomas.
7:00 p. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15 p. m.—Impersonations.
7:30 p. m.—Short Story Drama.
8:00 p. m.—Stories of the Sea.
8:30 p. m.—Jack Dennis and Ted Reese.
8:45 p. m.—Charlie Hamp's Songs.
9:00 p. m.—Sherlock Holmes Adventure.
9:30 p. m.—"Friendship Town," sketch.
10:00 p. m.—"Country Doctor," sketch.
10:15 p. m.—Andy Sannella Program.
10:30 p. m.—The Radio Rubes, songs.
10:45 p. m.—Songs by Mildred Bailey.
11:00 p. m.—Pickens Sisters.
11:15 p. m.—Sodero Concert Orchestra.
12:00 (midnight)—Cab Calloway Orchestra.
12:15 a. m.—Sherlock Holmes.
12:30 a. m.—Ted Weems' Orchestra.

WJSV—Columbia Broadcasting Co.
(265.4 Meters, 1,460 Kilocycles.)

7:00 a. m.—Elder Michaux's Radio Revival.
8:00 a. m.—Giftland Special.
8:05 a. m.—Salon Musicale.
8:30 a. m.—Rhythm Kings.
9:00 a. m.—Reis and Dunn.
9:15 a. m.—Keeping Up with the Times.
9:30 a. m.—Tony Wons.
9:45 a. m.—The Merrymakers.
10:15 a. m.—Artella Dickson.
10:30 a. m.—Melody Parade.
10:45 a. m.—The Four Clubmen.
11:00 a. m.—Beauty Talk.
11:15 a. m.—Morning Moods.
11:30 a. m.—Pitch Professor.
11:45 a. m.—Ben Alley, tenor.
12 noon—Buddy Harred Orchestra.
12:30 p. m.—Concert Miniatures.
1:00 p. m.—George Hall Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—Madison Ensemble.
2:00 p. m.—Aunt Jemima Songs.
2:15 p. m.—Crane Calder, bass, and Emily Avery, pianist.
2:30 p. m.—American School of the Air. "The Talisman."
3:00 p. m.—Elizabeth Barthell, songs.
3:15 p. m.—Mme. Belle Forbes Cutter.
3:45 p. m.—Eton Boys.
4:00 p. m.—Claude Hopkins Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—Jack Brooks Orchestra.
4:45 p. m.—Bill Schudt's "Going to Press."
5:15 p. m.—Today and Yesterday.
5:30 p. m.—Skippy.
5:45 p. m.—The Lone Wolf Tribe.
6:05 p. m.—Vaughn de Leath.
6:15 p. m.—What Congress Did Today.
6:20 p. m.—George Hall Orchestra.
6:30 p. m.—Connie Boswell.
6:45 p. m.—Funnybones.
7:00 p. m.—Myrt and Marge.
7:15 p. m.—Robert W. Horton.
7:30 p. m.—Paul Specht's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Angelo Patri, "Your Child."
8:00 p. m.—Whispering Jack Smith.
8:15 p. m.—Singin' Sam.
8:30 p. m.—Kate Smith.
8:45 p. m.—Trade and Mark.
9:00 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians, Burns and Allen.
9:30 p. m.—Crime Club. "The Murder Mark."
10:00 p. m.—Chesterfield Program. Ruth Etting.
10:15 p. m.—Easy Aces.
10:30 p. m.—Columbia Revue.
11:00 p. m.—Howard Barlow Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Globe Trotter.
11:45 p. m.—Isham Jones Orchestra.
12:00 midnight—Don Redman Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Leon Belasco Orchestra.

Band Concerts

UNITED STATES NAVY BAND,
Band Auditorium, Navy Yard, 8 p. m.

March. "Manoeuvre" ..... Friedmann
Overture, "La Gazza Ladra" ..... Rossini
Duet for clarinets, grand fantasia polka, "Nanine" ..... Marsal
Musicians Charles Brendler and George Jenkins.
Habanera, "Mi Querida" ..... Benter
"Wotan's Farwell" and "Firecharm Music," from "Valkure" ..... Wagner
Waltz, "Weiner Burger" ..... Ziehrer
"Rondo Capriccio" ..... Mendelssohn
March, "Anna Martha" ..... Hayward
"Anchors Aweigh."
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

UNITED STATES MARINE BAND,
Auditorium, Marine Barracks, 8 p. m.

March, "Guiding Star" ..... Stieberitz
Overture, "Norma" ..... Bellini
Suite, "Henry the Eighth" ..... German
(a) Morris Dance.
(b) Shepherd's Dance.
(c) Torch Dance.
"Album Leaf" ..... Wagner
Excerpts from "Robin Hood" ..... DeKoven
Caprice, "Dancing Moonbeams" ..... Ward
Grand scenes from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
March, "The Pilgrims" ..... Lake
Marines' hymn, "The Halls of Montezuma."
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

DIET TO PRESERVE TEETH DISCOVERED

Dietician at Johns Hopkins Hails Announcement of Two Missionaries.

New York, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—The first 100 per cent scientific proof of the specific diet which will preserve teeth, namely, phosphorus and vitamin D, was credited today to two missionaries to China, Dr. and Mrs. R. Gordon Agnew.

Their announcement of the final step in ten years' research, experiments on 350 children, was hailed by Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, as a "milestone in scientific progress."

Their work, he said, eliminates confusion about the diet needed for teeth. Vitamin D comes from sunshine and cod liver oil, or their substitutes. The phosphorous foods in order of their richness are egg yolk, milk, meats, leafy vegetables and the seeds, grains, roots and tubers.

The saliva, Dr. McCollum said, is probably the means of tooth protection, through phosphorous it receives from the blood.

The diet announcements were made at a luncheon given by the board of governors of the West China University, to which the Agnews are returning.

Dr. Agnew said they found their clew in analysis of 3,000 diets of Chinese and Tibetans who have better teeth than Americans. They returned to the University of Toronto for scientific investigation and were able to cause 100 per cent decay in teeth of rats by diet alone.

Finally this year the feeding of children began. Decay was not only prevented among those with the rich phosphorous vitamin D balance, but decay already started stopped its progress.

"The significant fact," said Dr. McCollum, "is that the Agnews for the first time, consciously and under scientific control, have succeeded in producing and preventing dental caries (decay) practically at will, and to a degree approaching 100 per cent."

German to Speak On Law Subject

G. W. U. Classes to Hear of Reich Constitution and Origins.

The historical origins of the German constitution will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered this morning at 11 o'clock in George Washington University Law Schoo. by Dr. Elemer Balogh, of Berlin, secretary-general of the International Academy of Comparative Law.

Dean William Cabell Van Vleck, of the law school, will preside over the lecture, which is open to all persons interested in the subject. Dr. Balogh, who is lecturing in this country at the invitation of New York University, will appear at George Washington and Georgetown Universities here, as well as others throughout the country.

Dr. Balogh was formerly professor of Roman law at Kaunas University, and organized and directed the congress of comparative law held at The Hague last August. He was the moving spirit in the creation of the International Academy, of which he is permanent secretary-general.

Manila Mass Meeting Demands Full Freedom

Manila, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Opposition to the pending Hawes-Cutting bill providing eventual severance of the governments of the Philippines and the United States, and the traditional demand for "absolute and complete independence" were voiced tonight in speeches and resolutions adopted at a mass meeting here.

The meeting was timed for the eve of consideration in the United States Senate of the pending Philippine independence measure.

Girl, Picked to Christen Ship, Dies.

San Francisco, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Miss Arline Bassford, 17, of St. Helena, Calif., died today in New York City, where she went to christen the new Grace liner, Santa Elena, friends were advised here today. Miss Bassford was stricken with pneumonia three days ago.

Interpreting the Mode

By DARE

Who says that the right green and red won't go together? This charming morning outfit has a dark red jacket of soft wool, while the skirt is light green, but of the same wool. The fur collar is detachable, but is tied onto the jacket with an empiecement. (Courtesy of Mirande, Paris.)

OH, dear friends, let's be more charming! So many, many women I have seen in hotels, in theaters, at private affairs, in club rooms are so ungraceful. We are not all born beautiful, but we can all acquire charm.

One of the first requisites is quiet. If you are not sure of yourself at any time, just be quiet and calm, and you will find that everything straightens itself out by itself. Be quiet, be graceful in the way you sit, walk, handle your food, carry your bag or just the way you wrap your coat about you. It is not silly for a woman to practice taking off and putting on her coat before a mirror, for in this way she can acquire poise and charm, and a charming woman is a mental rest and a pleasure to the eyes.

Cigarettes? Horrors, oh horrors? Have I ever seen in my entire life ten women who smoked cigarettes gracefully? And it is such an awkward, unfeminine thing to do, anyhow, that it takes extra poise and charm to "get away with it," as the saying goes. Why will you smoke without a cigarette holder? Would you eat without a fork? It would not soil your fingers any worse; in fact, you could wash the food off, and the nicotine stain has to be removed with acid.

It is no longer considered vulgar to cross one's knees, but I think it is worse than vulgar to do so and show one's garters, for garters are scarcely poetical. Accidental, of course, but why need it be? Or why cross one leg over the other and point the top foot to heaven, when you can use this gesture to point your toe gracefully to the floor, giving a pretty line from head to foot.

All these so small things make a woman either charming or ordinary. Just think of it a bit, won't you?

* * * *

The day of the separate jacket and skirt is certainly with us—with all its smartness and youthfulness, albeit quite, quite as practical as anyone would wish. Mirande assembles two of her models in an adorable outfit, which I sketch for you today . . . the skirt of a light green fancy woolen, not too light, of course, and the jacket of a darkish red, also wool. Then the cravat is rather chic, in the way it can be worn with the jacket and look as though it were meant to be a part of it all along—or not worn with it at all. Like 'em?

* * * *

Better send for that leaflet of suggestions for gifts for men! It will save you many a headache and many a mistake, I promise you. Some of the suggestions are for things to buy, others for things to make for the menfolk, things you can be sure they will like. And why not get them things they will like, I do ask you, while you are about it? Things that you will be remembered by—nothing as ordinary as a tie or handkerchief either, I do assure you!

* * * *

A delightful glove, called appreprietely enough "L'Amazone" has just been heard from . . . this of natural tanned kid, with an astounding amount of flexibility and ability to stand hard usage. Decorative perforations prevent the hand from becoming overheated.

Another new glove is made of the softest skin, the lower part making sofe pleats at the wrist, and their fullness further increased by a hollow pleat at one side. A braided string fastened by a small buckle goes around the wrist.

Au revoir.

(Copyright, 1932.)

How to Be Beautiful

By ELSIE PIERCE

OATMEAL has long been a favorite beautifier. Sylvia Sydney proves her versatility by using it in the following ways:

1. As a cleanser. The oatmeal is dissolved, according to Miss Sidney, in a bowl of warm water, and used to wash the face, neck and hands. The mixture should be splashed over the skin for a full fifteen minutes to receive the ultimate in results, which is a complexion soft as a rose petal.

2. Miss Sidney has also found that emptying an entire large box of oatmeal in a tub of warm water creates a most luxurious bath just before a big formal party, when the skin on the back, shoulders and arms must be soft and lovely.

* * * *

Because she, is actively athletic Wynne Gibson has worked out a formula that makes her arms and hands white and lovely even after a day of golf and tennis. When the circulation is stimulated, the hands are apt to become red and even rough after a day of golf clubs. Miss Gibson turns her hands into lily petals by the simple method of tying a cord snugly about the upper arm to retard the circulation for ten or fifteen minutes. She also keeps the arm bent upward from the elbow for that length of time. The addition of a bleaching cream to the arms and hands during this treatment adds to their beauty.

* * * *

If you have envied the dewy look in Frances Dee's eyes, here is the secret. A soupcon of muscle oil touched to the very edge of the upper lid catches the lights and lends the eyes a glistening effect. During the filming of "If I Had a Million," Miss Dee experimented by using the oil over eyeshadow with superb results, so much so that a few of the stars borrowed this discovery.

For daytime, apply the shadow directly over the lash line covering just a small area. For evening, eyeshadow may be blended upward almost to the brow line.

More Hints for Eye Beauty.

Una Merkel touches the lashes with a bit of yellow Oxide of Mercury—1 per cent. This gives them a dewy moisture. Also encourages their growth. Try it every night brushing with a tiny eyelash brush. In time your lashes will vie with the long artificial ones so much in vogue now.

(Copyright, 1932.)

Culbertson on Bridge

By ELY CULBERTSON

521.

A FIRST HAND PSYCHIC.

FIRST Hand psychics are usually too dangerous to bid. More often than not, they are retroactive in nature, as one's partner is very liable to suddenly double some bid of the opponents—particularly if they are known to be overbidders. This Double must then be taken out, and the result is usually far from satisfactory. Occasionally, however, they do accomplish their purpose, and prevent the opponents from reaching game or Slam. In the following hand the fault lies entirely with North, as he should have realized what was happening. His failure to do so cost him a great many points, although it is doubtful whether such a bid would ever be successful against him, again.

West—Dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

	♠ K 10 6 ♡ Q 10 5 3 ◇ Q 6 ♣ A 4 3 2	
♠ Q 7 ♡ 6 4 ◇ J 5 2 ♣ Q J 10 8 7 6	W E S	♠ 9 5 4 2 ♡ K 9 8 2 ◇ 8 7 3 ♣ K 9
	♠ A J 8 3 ♡ A J 7 ◇ A K 10 9 4 ♣ 5	

The Bidding:

South	West	North	East
	1♣	Pass	1NT
Dbl.	2♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

The two club bid should have warned North that all was not well. West obviously was not willing to run the risk of a Penalty Pass, and this fact should have given North the clue to the hand. If his partner had the requisite strength to make a vulnerable Double after he had passed, East and West could not possibly have held enough strength to justify their bidding. It is true that South might have doubled a second time, but a heart response seemed likely and this suit did not fit too well with his hand.

The two club contract was set 3 tricks, not doubled, for a loss of 150 points. North and South could make a Grand Slam in diamonds or no-trump, although not even a Small Slam should be bid on the hand. This was a result which West hardly expected when he opened the bidding.

(Copyright, 1932.)

FREE—CULBERTSON BOOKLET.

By special arrangement, readers of The Washington Post may have a free copy of "The Rules and Ethics of Bridge," by Ely Culbertson. Address Mr. Culbertson, in care of The Washington Post, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Naval Gun Factory Cut In Personnel Foreseen

Reduction in the working force of the Naval Gun Factory will be necessary during this fiscal year unless current routine work picks up, was the text of a statement in the annual report of Rear Admiral E. B. Larimer, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, which was issued yesterday.

"There have been slight fluctuations in the labor and artisan ratings due to and commensurate with the fluctuations in work load in the gun factory during the fiscal year," he stated, adding, "the new work now at hand will be completed in certain of its phases during the coming fiscal year, with no more new work and no increase in current routine work" in prospect. This will result in a forced lay-off of men, he asserted.

Suits Totaling $60,000 Filed After Auto Crash

Damage suits totaling $60,000 were filed against Joseph P. Necolas, 1809 L street northwest, in the District Supreme Court yesterday. The suits were instituted by Mrs. Maud Percy, her husband, Joseph Percy, sr., and Joseph Percy, jr.

Mrs. Percy and her son, it was alleged, were passengers in Necolas' car last May when it figured in a collision on the Baltimore pike. Through Attorney Milton Conn, Mrs. Percy asked for $25,000 damages, her son sought $20,000, and the husband, who was not a passenger in the automobile, asked for $15,000 because of the injuries to his wife and the consequent loss of her services.

Now is the time to do something for your face

Now that the Holidays are at hand, and all our facial tissues need stimulating, Helena Rubinstein, world-renowned beauty genius, sends us Miss Guck, direct from her New York Salon, for this week only, in our Toiletries Department. She is an expert in the

helena rubinstein
Art of Feminine Beauty

She will be glad to tell you how to give your skin the daily care it needs at home and to advise you professionally on any individual problems of skin-health or make-up.

Now is the time to do something constructive about your face! Let Helena Rubinstein's expert representative show you how to bring out all its latent loveliness—how to keep it young—how to make it up in the latest Paris mode. There is no charge or obligation for this service.

This is a wonderful opportunity. Make the most of it!

THE NEW Jelleff's
1216-1220 F STREET

Electric
Universal Ranges
Electric Heating Appliances
Made by
Landers, Frary & Clark

The strong and durable electric range. The fastest oven made; 10 minutes after current is turned on it is ready to bake. Easiest of all ranges to clean. Beauty and utility perfectly combined.

For sale by reliable electrical dealers
Doubleday-Hill Electric Co.
Wholesale Distributors
715 12th St. N.W.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

THE HOSPITAL PAYS.

THE following incident in reported by a certain small hospital.

A young man riding a motorcycle was badly injured in an accident about a mile away. He was taken to the hospital, where X-ray pictures showed he had a broken leg and arm and a fractured skull. In his pocket was nearly $400. The hospital and the surgeon on his staff gave him all the service the case called for. The father was telegraphed for and came.

In a few days the boy died. The father called the undertaker and, after his services were rendered, the father carried the body into another State and burial was in the family cemetery.

The father tried to get away without paying the undertaker, but in this he failed. He refused to pay the hospital or the surgeons, though he admitted that he owned several thousand dollars' worth of real estate and other property and did not deny that his son was a minor. He swung on to the money found in the possession of his son, because, he said, the son had taken it without right, had gone to a city, bought a motorcycle with the misappropriated funds, and the amount he had was the unexpended balance.

Attorneys advised the hospital that they would not succeed if they tried to collect their bill by retaining the body.

This is not an isolated instance. All small-town hospitals located within reach of well traveled highways are being called on to serve those injured in road accidents practically every day in the year. Thus we have another illustration of the burden put on the honest and thrifty by the dishonest and thriftless. The eventual result of the abuse will be a heartlessness and lack of Samaritanism from which the poor and unfortunate will be the sufferers.

The danger to the continued existence of hospitals, and particularly to small hospitals, is so great that the research council of the social sciences of Columbia University considered the subject worthy of investigation. They found that what happened in this story is a daily occurrence in hospitals, large and small, in all parts of the country.

In the group where liability insurance is carried the undertaker, the hospital, and the attending physician get paid nine times out of ten, though in one-seventh of the cases the pay is inadequate for the service rendered. Where there is no liability insurance only 23 per cent of the service rendered is paid for and in more than one-third of the cases the amount available for paying is inadequate.

The only remedy that can be seen is compulsory liability insurance. Unless some relief is found many small hospitals will be compelled to refuse to take people injured in road accidents or else they will have to close the institutions.

Hospitals have become essential to health. In this changing world, within ten years, the rural district and small city that does not have hospital service will be in straits. The rural districts have a disproportionate part of the road accidents. The burden that comes from caring for the reckless driver is falling largely on the farmer and the citizens of the towns and small cities.

WEIGHT AT 15 YEARS.

J. L. G., jr., writes: I am 15 years old. My father and his father are moderately tall, but my mother and her father are not medium. My bones are a little above average in size. It seems that I am given to slenderness. I may fill out later. Will you please print my correct weight?

REPLY.

You fail to give your height and that has more to do with weight than age, size of bones, or inheritance. As a rule, peopl who write asking about weight give their height and age, but fail to give build, size of bones, and inheritance.

STIES ON CHILDREN.

Mrs. K. S. writes: My children as well as lots of others are forever having sties on the eyes. What causes them and what can a person do to prevent them?

REPLY.

Eyestrain is an important cause. The best single method of prevention is to have the children wear glasses that fit as to glasses and frames. Avoiding glare, eye strain, and hard eye work is of great service.

Washing the eyelids and keeping the lid margins extra clean helps. So does pulling out loose eyelashes.

The medicine commonly used is local applications of yellow oxide of mercury.

What Today Means to You

By MARY BLAKE

"SAGITTARIUS."

IF December 7 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 8:45 a. m. to 9:30 a. m., from 3 p. m. to 4 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. The danger periods are from 10:40 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and from 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

You will probably find yourself "running around in circles" on this date. It will be difficult to set your mind to the work at hand and still more difficult to keep it there. Better to delay the making of decisions than to trust to luck or to play hunches in making them. Lady Luck will be off on a holiday as far as many are concerned. People generally are inclined to be uneasy of mind and distrustful.

The child born on this December 7 will be fortunate if he does not develop many of the very annoying ways and mannerisms that youngsters so often pick up. The child will be a daredevil, afraid of nothing and possessed of too much self-confidence. The child will be more than a little conceited. At school it will do well in its studies, but will be popular with neither his teacher nor his classmates.

If December 7 is the date of your birth you will probably get, by fair means or foul, whatever you want for yourself. You are not averse to using your friends, and once you have bled them for all they are worth you unceremoniously drop them. You will succeed in a material way, but your travels through life will not be the easiest, and probably far from the happiest. You have a creative type of mind, more practical than idealistic; a mind with a decided inventive turn. You are logical in your reasoning and thinking, methodical in your work. You do not like hard work particularly, but, if you have a chance to "put something over," you will work your hardest just for the pleasure you derive from "outsmarting" some one.

Born on December 7, you take great pride and pleasure in accumulating wealth. You are not a particularly loving parent or mate. You like to "show-off" and your home is just the place to do it. You entertain lavishly, dress almost too well and are extravagant in the use of the words "my" and "mine."

Successful people born December 7: William Saunders, horticulturist.

James D. Porter, soldier and politician.

George E. Church, civil engineer.

Everett H. Barney, inventor.

Nancy A. W. P. Wakefield, poet.

Michael Cudahy, merchant.

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Brookland Confirmation Tonight.

The annual visitation and confirmation at the Church of Our Saviour, in Brookland, will be made by the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, bishop of the diocese of Washington, tonight at 7 o'clock.

Your message will reach thousands of alert readers in Post Classified Ads.

Fifth Avenue Fashions

A MOUSE-GRAY woolen frock, simply styled, is given the fashionable broadened shoulder through a dropped yoke.

The neat neckline with turn-over collar and Jabot frill contributes much to its unusualness in plain light gray woolen.

The belt is black patent leather.

It's the sort of dress that smart girls and youthful women type like for general daytime wear.

Style No. 3223 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2⅝ yards, 54-inch, with ¾ yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern, 15 cents.

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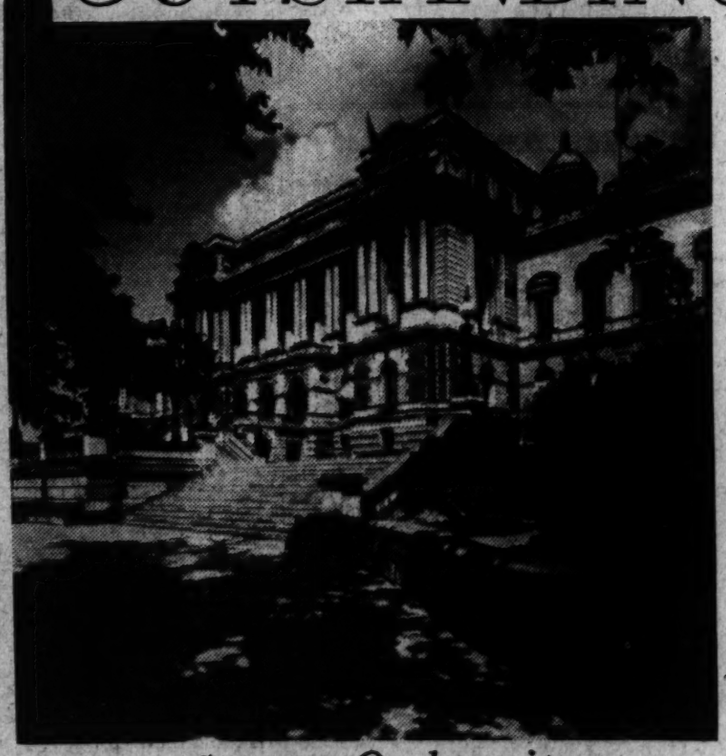

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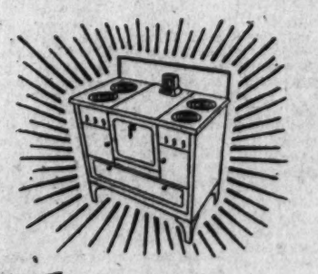

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Outstanding, indeed . . . beyond question, in a class by itself . . . that's Electric Cookery. No other cooking method gives you so many features . . . so many superior advantages. Yet, it is truly economical. The cost of operation for the family of average size is less than $3 per month. Its many other features combine with its economy to give you everything you would expect in this truly modern aid to better living. Be sure to see the Modern Electric Ranges being displayed. You will quickly learn why Electric Cookery is outstanding.

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HEIFETZ CONCERT'S RECEPTION IS WARM

Violinist Wins Applause of Audience in Program at Constitution Hall.

Jascha Heifetz, whose witchery with the violin enchanted an appreciative audience at Constitution Hall yesterday afternoon when he appeared in concert under auspices of Mrs. Wilson-Greene presented a program of more than usual attraction.

Admirers of the artist were particularly charmed with the enduring beauty of the tone quality he produces from his instrument, the artistry and technical perfection of his playing and his pleasing personality.

The principal numbers on the program were Grieg Sonata in C minor and the concerto by Bach with its three movements, each a gem of melody, but with the greatest charm of all in the Rondo, the third movement.

After the intermission the audience listened with appreciation to a number of shorter compositions, including a rondo by Hummel which Heifetz had arranged personally, Rimsky Korsakoff's "The Bumble Bee," always an instant favorite with concert audiences, and, most exquisite of all, as encore, Schubert's "Ave Maria," which will linger long in the musical memory of those privileged to hear it.

Helen Marie Burns Funeral Is Today

Brother Will Say Mass at St. Aloysius Church in Her Honor.

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. today for Miss Helen Marie Burns, assistant secretary of the Union Labor Life Insurance Co. and a member of the District of Columbia bar, who died Sunday at the home of a brother, John T. Burns, 423 Oneida place northwest. The services will be held at the St. Aloysius Church, with Miss Burns' brother, the Rev. Walter Burns, of New Orleans, celebrating the mass.

Miss Burns was graduated from the Notre Dame Academy and from the Washington College of Law. She was a member of Phi Delta Delta, legal fraternity.

Surviving in addition to John and Walter Burns are another brother Harry Burns, of Orange, N. J.; her father, John J. Burns, and a sister, Sister M. Fernanda, of the Holy Cross Order, of Los Angeles, Calif.

Rites Set Today For Mrs. Byrne

Services at Residence Will Be Followed by Burial at Mount Olivet.

Funeral services for Mrs. Catherine E. Byrne, 61, a resident of Washington for more than 40 years, will be held at 9:30 a. m. today from her residence.

Mrs. Byrne, who died Monday at her home, 21 Bryant street northeast, was a native of County Falk, Ireland. A requiem high mass will be sung at St. Martin's Church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

She is survived by her husband, Edward T. Byrne; three sons, Frederick T. Byrne, E. Eugene Byrne, and Joseph A. Byrne, and a daughter, Margaret M. Byrne, all of Washington.

RITES FOR MRS. KAUFMAN.

Native of Ireland, Long a Resident of Washington, Is Today.

Mass will be said at the Holy Comforter Church at 9 a. m. today for Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman, 68, a native of Ireland, and a resident of Washington for the last 35 years. Services will also be held at her home, at 423 Eleventh street southwest. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Surviving are her husband, a retired employe of the Congressional Library; three sons, Joseph Kaufman and George Kaufman, of Washington, and Leo Kaufman, of New York, and three daughters, Katherine Kaufman and Gertrude Kaufman of this city, and Mrs. Michael J. Hagerty, of Berkeley, Calif.

MRS. CORA D. BARNHOUSE.

Funeral to Be Held Today With Burial In Bethel Cemetery.

Funeral services for Mrs. Cora D. Barnhouse, 61, widow of Sidney J. Barnhouse, a resident of this city for the last 30 years, who died at Garfield Hospital Monday, will be held at 2:30 p. m. today at her home, 3552 Rock Creek Church road. Burial will be in the Bethel Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Barnhouse is survived by three daughters, Cora D. Barnhouse, Mrs. Francis Palmer, and Mrs. Lexie Brown, all of Washington.

HUBERT NEWSOM OBSEQUIES.

Funeral Services Will Be held Today For Real Estate Dealer.

Funeral services will be held at 1:30 p. m. today at his home, 1120 East Capitol street, for Hubert Newsom, 63, real estate dealer and attorney, who died Sunday. Services will also be held in the Ninth Street Christian Church at 2 p. m. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Newsom is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, and two sons, Hubert Ansel Newsom and Howard Fowler Newsom.

ROBERT JONES FUNERAL.

Former Thoroughfare, Va., Teacher Will be Buried Tomorrow.

Robert Jones, 51, former schoolmaster in Thoroughfare, Va., who died at his residence, 2411 Benning road northeast, Monday will be buried in Thoroughfare tomorrow afternoon.

He is survived by his wife, three daughters, three sons and four grandchildren.

Young Democrats Name Kansas City for 1933

Atlanta, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Kansas City, Mo., today was selected by the national committee of Young Democratic Clubs of America as the convention city for 1933.

Reconsidering a previous plan to leave decision on the date of the convention to the next meeting of the national committee, the group selected June 16 and 17, 1933, and adjourned immediately afterward.

News and Notes of Society

Continued from Page 7.

Arnold, Illinois; Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, New York; Mrs. John M. Baer, North Dakota; Mrs. Henry E. Barbour, California; Mrs. Alvin W. Barkley, Kentucky; Mrs. Samuel W. Deakes, Michigan; Mrs. Edward M. Deers, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Oscar E. Bland, Virginia.

Senator John G. Townsend, jr., and his daughter, Miss Lyla Townsend, of Selbyville, Del., are spending two weeks at the Shoreham.

Senator Felix Hebert, of Rhode Island, is at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Senator and Mrs. Tasker L. Oddie, of Reno, Nev., have taken an apartment at the Shoreham.

Representative Peter A. Cavacchia, of Newark, N. J., is at the Shoreham.

Representative Charles A. Wolverton, of Merchantville, N. J., has taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel for the Congressional season. Representative Anthony J. Griffin, of New York City, has reopened his apartment at Wardman and will be joined by his family later.

Representative Harry P. Beam, of Chicago, Ill., is spending a few days at the Shoreham.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish Entertains at Tea.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish, wife of Representative Fish, entertained at tea yesterday at the second of a series of teas which she is giving to present her daughter, Miss Susan Rogers. Assisting at the tea table will be Mme. Prochnik, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. William Duncan Herridge, wife of the Minister of Canada; Mrs. George H. Moses, Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, Mrs. James Parker, Mrs. Mark Bristol and Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney.

Representative Joe Crail, of Los Angeles, Calif., has taken an apartment at the Shoreham.

Representative Clarence J. McLeod, of Detroit, is a guest at the Shoreham.

Representative Frederick H. Lehlbach, of Newark, N. J., has returned to the Shoreham.

Representative and Mrs. Francis Seiberling, of Akron, have opened their apartment at the Shoreham for the winter.

Representative J. Walter Lambeth, of Thomasville, N. C., has taken an apartment at the Shoreham for the winter.

Representative William F. Brunner, of Rockaway Park, N. Y., is a guest at the Shoreham for a few days.

Representative Charles Brand, of Urbana, Ohio, is a guest at the Shoreham for a few days.

Representative William J. Granfield, of Longmeadow, Mass., has taken an apartment at the Shoreham for the winter.

Miss Priscilla Watson Will Make Bow Today.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus E. Watson will entertain at tea this afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock in their home at 2101 Connecticut avenue, when they will present their daughter, Miss Priscilla Winslow Watson, to society.

Mrs. Lamont to Spend Winter in Capital.

Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont, wife of the former Secretary of Commerce, has returned to Washington to spend the winter after passing some time at her home in Lake Forest, Ill. Her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eskridge Saltzman, will come to the Capital from their home in Montclair, N. J., to spend the Christmas holidays when they will divide the time between Mrs. Lamont's apartment at the Westchester and the home of Mr. Saltzman's parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles K. Saltzman, on Underwood street.

The "Three Dances," often called the dancing class meetings, which are such a feature of Washington life, will be given this season at the Sulgrave Club. Mrs. Joseph H. Leiter, Mrs. Henry Benning Spencer and Mrs. John Wilkins are the committee for these dances. This season the committee will consist only of Mrs. Wilkins and Mrs. Spencer, as Mrs. Leiter is in mourning. The first of the dances will take place during the Christmas holidays.

Gen. John J. Pershing entertained informally at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton, the company numbering six.

Miss Adele Townsend Jahncke, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahncke, was among those who assisted at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. George William Gordon at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York to present their daughter, Miss Alice Neale Gordon.

Miss Mabel Boardman, who is entertaining at dinner at the Sulgrave Club tomorrow, will have among her guests Mrs. Austin R. Baldwin, Miss Catherine S. Leverich and Mrs. Clough C. Overton, all of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard William Dickinson Jewett attended the bachelors' cotillion in Baltimore on Monday. Before her marriage last spring Mrs. Jewett was Miss Alice Groome Constable, of Baltimore.

Columbian Women Entertain At Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. French Strother were the guests of honor of Columbian Women of the George Washington University yesterday afternoon at the Western Presbyterian Church at a reception preceding the December meeting of the organization.

Miss Elizabeth Peet, president, received the guests of honor. At the tea table were Miss Anna S. Hazleton and Mrs. Edwin C. Brandenburg. Those assisting were Mrs. William C. Van Vleck, Mrs. D. Kerfoot Shute, Mrs. Harold G. Sutton, Mrs. Warren Reed West, Miss Margaret Maize, Miss Margaret Moore and Miss Grace Wright.

Mr. Strother was the speaker at the meeting following the reception. He reviewed his recently published novel, "Maid of Athens," a romance laid in Greece.

Dr. and Mrs. John Henry MacCracken will be the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riborg Mann will entertain at a tea on Sunday. Dr. MacCracken, for many years president of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., is now assistant director of the American Council on Education, of which Mr. Mann is director.

Miss Dorothy Gould Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fowler, has issued invitations for a buffet luncheon on Friday, December 16, in honor of Miss Florence Harris, Miss Julia Matheson, and the other debutantes of the season.

Cadet Capt. Herbert Sparrow, of West Point, will spend the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Herbert Sparrow. Mrs. Sparrow was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Charles R. Williams at the Army and Navy game.

Mrs. Munnikhuysen, wife of Maj. Henry D. P. Munnikhuysen, U. S. A., entertained eight guests at luncheon yesterday at Wardman Park Hotel.

Mrs. John W. Dwight had friends lunching with her yesterday at the Carlton, where she is spending the winter.

Baron and Baroness von Below Entertain at Dinner.

Baron and Baroness von Below entertained at dinner last evening when their guests were the Ambassador of Germany and Mme. von Prittwitz und Gaffron, the Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik, the Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim.

Mrs. Hamilton Wright entertained informally at tea yesterday in honor of Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, wife of the former Secretary of State.

Officers of the Quartermaster Corps held a luncheon yesterday at the Carlton, with Brig. Gen. George S. Simonds guest of honor. The company numbered 75 and included Maj. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, Maj. Gen. John L. Clem, Brig. Gen. L. H. Bash, Brig. Gen. A. E. Williams, Brig Gen. William E. Horton, Brig. Gen. C. E. Krauthoff, Brig. Gen. G. P. Downey and Col. W. F. Hase. Music was furnished by the Army Band.

Mrs. Charles H. LeFevre and Mrs. Edward Everett Robbins have sailed on the Empress of Britain for a cruise around the world. They will return to Washington early in June.

Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, have been added to the list of patronesses for the card party to be given this evening at Meridian Mansions by the Women's Army and Navy League for the benefit of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marine Club. Other patronesses are Mrs. Harry N. Cootes, Mrs. Charles Beatty Moore, Mrs. John W. Gulick, Mrs. Charles E. Tribourne, Mrs. Charles T. Brooks, Mrs. William S. Pearson, Col. Stephen Slocum, Gen. James Allen and Mr. George Barnes Cochran.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, sister of the Vice President, will head the receiving line and those who will assist her will be Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. William V. Pratt, Mrs. Ben H. Fuller and Mrs. Charles H. Bridges.

Fifty alumni of Wooster College will hold their annual dinner tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Compton. The guests of honor will be Dean and Mrs. Elias Compton and the alumni secretary, Mr. John D. McKee. During the evening moving pictures will be shown of "Color Day" at Wooster last spring, when Mrs. Herbert Hoover was given an honorary degree by the college. Representative Francis Seiberling is president of the local club.

The annual Christmas sale and card party, under the auspices of the Women's Alliance of All Souls' (Unitarian) Church, Fifteenth and Harvard street, will be held tomorrow throughout the day and evening. Mrs. J. M. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on arrangements, will be assisted by Mrs. Joseph H. Thoms, Mrs. Frank Bartlett Steele, Mrs. Gerald F. Loughlin, Mrs. Martin Swift, Mrs. Frank Tilley, Mrs. Rudolf Schneider, Miss Henriette P. Metzerott, Miss Ella C. Brehaut and Mrs. Clara B. Mitchell.

Additional patronesses for the bridge tea, at 2 o'clock, are Mrs. B. R. Sonen, Mrs. H. M. Bollinger, Mrs. C. B. Watts, Mrs. D. P. Hibberd, Mrs. William R. Loney, Mrs. Leifer Magnusson, Mrs. Elmer Higgins, Mrs. M. L. Ward, Mrs. M. Coleman, Mrs. Frederick Smith, Mrs. Leonhard Stejneger and Mrs. John Strother.

During the afternoon tea will be served, Mrs. Fred G. Harden, president of the alliance, and Mrs. U. G. B. Pierce, presiding. Dinner will be served at 6 o'clock and at 8 o'clock there will be another opportunity for bridge.

Mrs. Alicia du Pont Glendenning will entertain at dinner Saturday evening in her home on Massachusetts avenue.

As the material arrives from Athena for the Near East Industries Bazaar, of which Mme. Simopoulos is honorary chairman and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman chairman, to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at 1529 Connecticut avenue, corner of Q street, many designs and articles new to America are discovered. Dolls in Bulgarian peasant costumes vie with Macedonian peasants and Greek Evzon soldiers in the fascinating Foustanella costume.

Reception Tomorrow at Georgetown University.

Following the dedication of the new science hall at Georgetown University tomorrow afternoon, Dr. W. Coleman Nevils, president of the university, and the Rev. Vincent J. Hart, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, will be hostes at a formal reception at 4:30 o'clock.

Wives of the deans of the professional departments of the university will preside at the tea tables in Copley lounge. The reception will be in honor of the faculty and alumni of Georgetown, the guests having been invited to attend the dedication ceremonies earlier in the afternoon at which Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore is to preside.

President Nevils and Dean Hart will be assisted in receiving by Dean George E. Hamilton, of the law school; Dean William Gerry Morgan, of the medical school; Dean William N. Cogan, of the dental school, and Dean William F. Notz, of the foreign service school.

In the evening Dr. Nevils will entertain formally at dinner in the Shandelle room at the college for the deans and their wives.

The annual meeting of the English-Speaking Union will be held this afternoon at the Willard Hotel from 4:30 to 6 o'clock. Tea will be served later in the afternoon when the hostesses will be Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Mrs. George P. Scriven, Miss Mabel Turner and Miss H. L. Sargent.

The Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement has opened headquarters in the Kellogg Building during the session of Congress. Preliminary to the opening a tea will be given in the Spanish room of the Hotel Washington today from 4 to 6 o'clock. On the opening day Miss Vida Milholland, sister of Inez Milholland, the famous suffragette worker, and Miss Peggie Hamilton, both of New York, will be the guests of honor.

The president, Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, and the vice chairman, Mrs. Jesse W. Richardson, and Mrs. W. L. Darby will receive the guests. Mrs. Richard Yates, wife of Representative Yates; Mrs. Frank Berrien, Mrs. Harvey Wiley and Mrs. James Shera Montgomery will alternate at the tea table.

Members of Sigma Kappa Sorority will give a bridge party Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will further the work of the sorority, which provides scholarship loan funds for college girls who need them.

Young women who are assisting in the arrangements are Miss Helen Coburn Smith, Miss Dorothy Sornborger, Mrs. E. B. Lawlers, Mrs. T. E. Allen, Mrs. Richard M. Wick and Mrs. J. H. Lapish.

Every year much interest is shown in the annual bazaar and turkey dinner of the Rector's Aid of the All Saints' Episcopal Church, at Chevy Chase Circle. This year everything will be more than usually attractive. Mrs. George W. Harris is president, and the affair will be held today from 12 noon to 9 in the evening.

THE THEATER LAST NIGHT

NATIONAL

"THE NEW GOSSOON." Alber & Wickes, Inc., present the Abbey Theater Irish Players, from the Abbey Theater, Dublin, Ireland, by special arrangement with the Irish Free State Government, in the second bill of a week of repertoire, a modern comedy in three acts by George Shields.

THE CAST.

Ellen Cary, a farmer...Maureen Delany
Luke Cary, her son...Denis O'Dea
Peter Cary, his uncle...Michael J. Dolan
Ned Shay, the servant man...F. J. Carolan
May Kehoe, the servant girl...May Craig
Rabit Hamil, a poacher...F. J. McCormick
Sally Hamil, his daughter...Eileen Crowe
John Henly, a corn miller...Arthur Shields
Biddy Henly, his daughter...Kate Curling

By NELSON B. BELL.

Striking a new key, following their revival of "The Playboy of the Western World" on opening night, the Abbey Theater Irish Players last evening attuned their brilliant and versatile talents to a modern note in this keenly written three-act comedy, in which George Shields has transplanted the world-wide problem of the rising generation to the more or less tranquil countryside of pastoral Ireland.

"The New Gossoon" is the familiar legend of youth attempting to break the shackles of life-long family custom and outworn national and racial tradition, with a second-hand motorcycle as the tangible symbol of its revolt.

Luke Cary, son of the widow Ellen Cary, 20 years a small farmer, by inheritance from her deceased husband, and in love for that length of time with her "servant man," Ned Shay, but fearful to admit it even to herself, rebels at a life of drudgery and is not above stealing his mother's sheep to acquire the price of the motorcycle that will widen his horizon—and particularly the field of his perpetual conquest of maidenly hearts—after the day's toil is done. Among the objects of his promiscuous emulation of the impetuous Don Juan is the daughter of the neighborhood poacher, a young woman as modern as himself and far more sagacious.

She smokes cigarettes, has built herself a three-valve wireless set and so has acquired an urban savoir faire out of the vapory exudations of the thin but articulate and listenable air. Opposed to the modern concepts of these two young moderns are the older generation, steeped in the old-fashioned conventions of the jaunting-car and the prim cup of tea. Between these two factions, neither quite able to comprehend either the point of view or the ultimate goal of the other, the battle is waged.

And it is a battle that reduces itself in short order to simple terms of average human conduct—shrewd conniving, deliberate deception, a little petty thievery, lying, craftily aroused prejudices and jealousies, a fair share of avarice, but never a tinge of bitterness, resentment or the blight of an attempted preachment.

If not always gay and sparkling, neither is "The New Gossoon" ever somber, long-faced or depressing. It becomes at times, perhaps, a bit wordy and a little too long intoned on precisely the same pitch, but in the main it is an alert, interesting and amusing comedy, skillful in its use of the virtuous devices of homely, humorous and wholesome entertainment; a sound and sedulous bit of playwriting, expertly, but unostentatiously acted. It is to be doubted that the week will produce anything more genuinely engaging in the way of finely contrived and forthright diversion and it is therefore gratifying to note that the bill will be repeated on Friday night.

Denis O'Dea does an incomparably fine piece of work in the role of Luke, the rebellious youth about to reach his majority and come into man's estate. His adolescent petulance at restraint and the unexpected revelation of straight thinking that comes with his emancipation from the stigma of being babied as one having been nursed by everybody in the neighborhood are encompassed with equal deftness and a complete and sure conviction. F. J. McCormick profits by the excellence of a part that is rich in all the evils that can be rolled into a monument of innocent and, in the end, harmless villainy. Rabit Hamil, the poacher, is a figure of imposing devilry and Mr. McCormick permits no shade of moral debasement to elude him.

The leading feminine roles give further opportunities to members of the company whose proficiency left a deep impression in the initial bill. Maureen Delany again fits perfectly into the role of a lonely widow; May Craig is accorded an expanded canvas upon which to etch a realistic servant girl, and Eileen Crowe again is happily met in the role of Sally Hamil, Luke's despair and his salvation.

Michael J. Dolan, P. J. Carolan, Arthur Shields and Kate Curling complete an ensemble of especial—one is tempted to say unexampled—excellence.

Two Bodies Recovered After Gale Strikes Tug

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Dec. 6 (A.P.).—Fear that the salvage tug Sandbeach, with a crew of eighteen, was lost in a heavy southwest gale was strengthened late today with reports of the finding of a second body on the shore of St. Georges Bay. The first body, in one of the Sandbeach's lifeboats, was found in the same section this morning.

The body of the second man found bore a lifebelt.

ABOUT THE SHOWSHOPS

With NELSON B. BELL

John Barrymore

As a source of comfort to those who may feel that they are the specific victims of the depression, and that no one else has felt the pinch of hard times, it should be known that Hollywood's penchant for private-yachting in many cases has shrunken to something less than an ingrown inclination as a direct result of the paucity of what it takes to go maritime.

When the film colony went yacht-conscious about two years ago, it is reliably reported that more than 300 filmsters owned craft of one sort or another, the models ranging from small power cruisers to huge sail boats.

A ship chandler's agent now spills the frijoles by revealing in a moment of pique that not more than 85 boats are at present registered in Los Angeles harbor as the property of celluloid sailors. John Barrymore's big schooner—in which he plies the bounding main from the Arctic Circle to the South Seas—heads the list.

Another costly sport that also has felt the bony fingers of adversity is polo. A few of the regularly employed actors and directors, however, still go in for malleting the ball up and down the meadow.

A certain executive, who took up polo as a means of making desirable social contacts, is said to take it on the billfold to the tune of $1,500 per month for the fun—if any, at that figure—of annoying a pony and missing the ball through chukker after chukker. You'd think he'd chuck 'er. Almost everybody else has been forced to by the monthly shortage of grand-and-a-halfs!

So you go right ahead and have a good time with your ping-pong and don't let anyone laugh you out of it!

A larger or more representative audience has not turned out for any opening night this season than greeted the first bill of the Abbey Theater Irish Players at the National Monday evening, when "The Rising Moon" and Synge's "Playboy of the Western World" comprised the double bill.

The enthusiasm of those present was amply warranted by an especially fine performance of both plays. To be sure, "The Playboy" deals richly in a brogue that stems from a source often so close to the original Gaelic as to require a bit of listening. But that is no defect. It is the purpose of the play, in so far as its characters and their speech are concerned, to reflect a true picture of life in a remote Mayo countryside. This it does in most admirable fashion. Even if one were actually participating in comparable events on the ould sod of County Mayo, it is still true that he would not be able to understand the vernacular of those around him any more instantly or more comprehendingly than he does seated in an orchestra chair at the National listening to the adept mummers on the stage.

I doubt if a Michael James Flaherty in real life in rural Ireland would be able to make very much out of a Jimmy Durante either! But Jimmy Durante, nevertheless, is very much an actuality, even if a bizarre one.

It is worth repeating, the Abbey Players will do with a lot of listening. The more they are accorded, the better they will be.

"It's the will o' God!"

Speaking of premieres, Ernest Hemingway, the author who first discovered that the name for a spade is a spade, is having such a great time hunting down in the Arkansas hills that Broadway finds itself in the anomalous position of standing by and taking it on the chin.

The world premiere of Mr. Hemingway's startlingly frank and realistic novel, "A Farewell to Arms," as picturized by Paramount with Helen Hayes and Gary Cooper in the stellar roles, was to have been celebrated in the Criterion Theater, New York, tonight, December 7. The author, of course, was invited to attend. But the author was having such a swell time, 'way down thar in Arkansaw that he decided to continue his hunting trip.

Since it seems to have been a little important that Mr. Hemingway see the picture made from his book before any one else, the New York opening date was get back a day—to Thursday, December 8, at 8:50 o'clock p. m., to be exact—and a print of the film rushed to Mr. Hemingway at Piggott, Ark.

Hemingway and his wife had invited the whole town to be their guests. There wouldn't be any movie stars, floodlights and loudspeakers, but it was to have been a world premiere just the same. Probably the only one Piggott, Ark., ever would have unless Mr. Hemingway should take it into his head to go hunting again some time, while Broadway stands and bites its fingernails.

And then, because Paramount took the liberty—and it WAS a liberty, everything considered—of appending a happy ending to his unhappily ending story, Mr. Hemingway got himself all lashed into a pet of temper and refused to play. As far as he is concerned, according to report, there ain't going to be no permeer!

Variable as the winds, these authors, anyhow. If the frank and provocative Mr. Hemingway has the tough luck to fall outside your fancy, take the whimsical Mr. A. A. Milne, for example.

The whimsical Mr. A. A. Milne, author of "To Have the Honour," which the Columbian Players will present at Wardman Park on December 20 and 21, has himself a grand time changing the characters and lines, and even the plots of his plays about, after they are supposed to have been finished once and for all.

The Players learned this, something to their surprise and much to their chagrin, when they began rehearsals. Some had purchased the standard acting edition of the play as presented in New York in 1929. Some had copies of the play as presented in London in 1924. Others had the new Milne book of four plays recently recommended by the Book of the Month Club. So what?

So they started in, only to plunge Director Orris Holland into a maze of "where did you get that line?" "my copy says," "that's my line," &c., in the very first scene.

Now they have solved their problem by learning the merry lines from hand-made copies, painstakingly penned by Frank Jamison, who will play Simon Battersby in the production.

One member of the company—I'm not mentioning any names, but I suspect her initials are Dorothea Lewis—was forewarned and therefore partially forearmed against any unexpected complications that might crop up. In 1929 she played in Milne's "Dover Road" for the Drama Guild, and the version of the play the Guild used not only changed her lines, it changed her entire life! Mr. Milne, it seems, had changed his mind after he had seen his play first produced and decided not to have his leading lady marry his leading gentleman, after all! And so, of course, she didn't. But migosh!

Those keen-eyed picture lovers who enjoy picking their friends and home-town acquaintances out of the casts of screen subjects, will derive an added thrill from "Tip-Tap-Toe," the Hal Le Roy-Mitzi Mayfair short-reel dance novelty at the Earle this week, by reason of the presence in it of Miss Helen Goodhue.

Miss Goodhue gained her first stage experience as a member of Monta Bell's stock company at the old Shubert-Garrick Theater, formerly occupying the present F street site of the Hecht Co. department store. From the leading role in "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath," I am reminded by her mother, Mrs. Anne Goodhue, of 1614 K street, she went on to "Hello, Yourself" for two seasons and then appeared in "Woof, Woof."

Miss Goodhue, an accomplished singer and pianist, received her education in Brussels, Belgium, where she was an honor pupil in music and French, and recently has been devoting her talents to radio.

While David Torrence, who has been in many of George Arliss' films, will be absent from the cast of "The King's Vacation," Mrs. Torrence, known professionally as Maude Leslie, will be in Mr. Arliss' support.

Still reigning Torrence, as you might say!

House Quiz Sought In Death of Nurse

$10,000 Fund Is Urged for Probe Into "Suicide" in Manila.

(Associated Press.)

A resolution asking congressional investigation into the death in Manila in August, 1929, of Esther Louise Klein, Navy nurse, was introduced yesterday by Representative Dickstein (Democrat), New York.

Dickstein said a casual inquiry resulted in the verdict that she was a suicide, "but some indefinite facts seem to indicate death was not by her own hands." He added that the nurse, whose home was in New York City, was awaiting the sailing of a ship back to the United States when she left the hospital, and was found dead the next morning.

Dickstein said there were rumors that assaults made on women on duty in the Philippines had never been adequately prosecuted. The resolution asked that a special joint committee, composed of members of both Houses, be set up to make the inquiry. An appropriation of $10,000 was asked.

FILM TIME TABLES

Feature pictures are presented on the following schedule at the theaters named:

Palace—"Tess of the Storm Country," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Rockabye," at 11 a. m., 12:48, 2:36, 4:24, 6:12, 8 and 9:48 p. m.

Earle—"They Call It Sin," at 11 a. m., 1:48, 4:36, 7:23 and 10:11 p. m. Stage shows, with Hobart Bosworth, in person, at 12:39, 3:28, 6:15 and 9:03 p. m.

Columbia—"Big City Blues," at 11:45 a. m., 1:25, 3:05, 4:50, 6:30, 8:15 and 9:55 p. m.

Loew's Fox—"If I Had a Million," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows, with Irene Rich, in person, at 12:35; 3:10, 6:05 and 8:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Cabin in the Cotton," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Tivoli—"One Way Passage," at 2:40, 4:25, 6:10, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Ambassador—"Movie Crazy," at 6:15, 8 and 9:40 p. m.

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METROPOLITAN
LAST 2 DAYS Richard Barthelmess in "The Cabin in the Cotton"

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IRENE RICH CHILTON THOMAS RAYE ELLIS & LA RUE RAY MATHIS and ALICE Extra—JIMMY SAVO
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